of Disease :

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idge, Augusta. Editor. postage to the lines. of 15 lines, \$1.50 for each subsequent in-



VOL. XXIX.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1861.

NO 27.

# Maine Farmer.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

A farmer said to us just now, that although his corn was cut down by the severe frost in June, 1859, yet by hoeing it twice after the frost, he obtained a very fair yield, while his next neighbor, who failed to hoe his corn but once, was rewarded for his negligence by not harvesting five bushels from his entire field.

In making a comparison with the field and gar-

often working the soil, over that stirred only once or twice during the season—and it is the chief of the most unfavorable, probably, that we have reason of the larger and better products of the had in this latitude, yet, notwithstanding, the garden, that the ground is worked oftener and Concord began to color early in September, and more thorough during the growing season. The by the middle of the month was ripe enough to cabbage patch is hoed three or four times a week; send to market. Vine exceedingly hardy, vigorthe corn, not as many times for the summer. No ous and robust; foliage large and thick; fruit weeds grow among the beets, carrots or onions; never mildews, or rots, or drops off." Of the in the corn field, and among potatoes they flourish Raabe Grape, he says: "This grape has fruited in luxuriance. Now we do not advise farmers to here for the last three years, and in my humble neglect their garden for the purpose of bestowing opinion, it is destined to become one of the most more time upon the hoed crops of the field; for a popular grapes for the garden or vineyard that we

putting one pound of Peruvian guano to a barrel usually strike out well and make plants that will of water. The same can be made of any kind of keep over the winter without much difficulty. animal foeces, and will be found a ready and effectual manure, as its application assists growth, and also to some degree prevents insects. Let

make the most of the season.

Plant all you can, but let the chief aim be to give all you do plant the best of culture. Look at the great corn-growing region of the west. See what a difference there is in the corn grown on some fields to others in the same section. Here the land is dry, clean, and well cultivated, and the crops are good; in the next field it is wet, has been planted late,—the weeds flourish, while the corn is yellow and sickly. Can nothing be done to improve this state of things? It is not a fancy picture. In a tour through the west, the one great fact that impressed us was, that the immense extent of country that one travels through, between here and St. Louis, was not producing half what might be obtained by a little extra culture. A little labor expended in drainage would be of great benefit, while better plowing, and more thorough cultivation with a horse-hoe between the rows, would add millions of bushels to the gagregate crop of the country.

Teen in western New Years were transpired as the means of destroying many of the small flies which swarm around those trees during the swarm around those trees during the summer evenings. He also recommended setting a torch close to the ground and near vines and plants for the purpose of destroying those insects of the calcopterous class, which have a kind of coat of mail covering their wings, which keeps off whatever is sprinkled over them for the purpose of destroying them; his own experience having been that they would easily fly into a blaze, and thus be destroyed.

Let a war of extermination be waged upon that little pest which infests our vines—the stripped bug. Various remedies have been suggested, among which are patent bug-protectors, gas tar, aloes, sulphur, lime, ashes, &c. &c. Doubtless an application of some of these may be the means of

the aggregate crop of the country. the best farmed sections in the United States—it is painful to see the immense amount of land that is not more than half tilled. Look on our spotted wheat fields. The unusually severe weather in March destroyed many acres that would otherwise have produced fair crops, but we must not attribute the loss wholly to the unfavorable season.

Acres and acres are still saturated with cold staggives a statement of the result of applying salt on

Notes from the Gardener's Monthly.

The June number of this useful and practical Horticultural Magazine, conducted by Thomas Meehan, has been received. It has an attractive table of contents, and a full-page plate illustrat-Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man. ing several specimens of beneficial insects which are described at some length in the Essay on En-

covered near the hill, is sometimes used to promote growth at this season of the year, with demote growth at the year of the year of the year of the year.

The late Thaddeus M. Harris, suggested, as a every means be used to promote growth, and means of destroying, or at least largely diminish-Since writing the above, we have read an artiwinged insects, the burning of a bright light at cle in the last number of the Gennessee Farmer, admonishing farmers to plant no more than can be well taken care of, from which we make the coming their own self-destroyers." For this pur-"It is to extra culture, rather than to sowing an extra breadth of land, that we must look for an increase in our agricultural productions. We would by no means advocate any retrenchment in the extent of land planted the present season. Plant all you can, but let the chief aim be to give all you do plant the best of culture. Look at the great corn-growing region of the west. So what is to make the distribution of famebeau made of old rags soaked in tar or melted brimstone, and fastened to the end of a small pole. If held in the hand it could be placed near apple and fruit trees, and be the means of destroying many of the small flies which swarm around those trees during the summer evenings. He also recommended the summer evenings. He also recommended the summer evenings.

Even in western New York—probably one of ridding squash and cucumber vines of them, and

### Salt on Cabbages.

Acres and acres are still saturated with cold stagnant water, giving one the shivers to look at them.
Look at that man plowing up an old meadow, for
corn, with an acre in the centre so wet that he
has to plow the lot in three triangular pieces, occupying almost as much time in turning round as
in actual plowing. How much better it would
have been to drain it. He can afford it; it would
pay, and there are men enough who lack employment. It would then be the most productive land
on the farm. This is not an isolated case. It is
difficult to find a farm where there is not more or
less land unproductive from lack of drainage.

Plant double your usual amount of land over,
if you will; but let us urge you, for your own
sakes and for the sake of our national prosperity,
to attend to the improvement of the soil."

A correspondent of the result of applying salt on
cabbages. After they were transplanted he watered them some two or three times a week with
a salt water, containing about fifteen grains of
old the pint. The cabbages grew beautifully,
and headed up very finely; while those which had
no salt water given them produced loose, open
heads, which were unfit for any other purpose
than boiling. Rain water was given at the same
in actual plowing.

Plant double your usual amount of land over,
if you will; but let us urge you, for your own
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old the water

### Communications.

For the Maine Farmer.

Gur Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.

Hints on Promoting Growth—Extra

Culture.

We have, before this, advised farmers to put in all the seed they could, and under the existing circumstances such advice was necessary; yet we believe it bad policy to plant crops upon land not fitted to receive them, and which must suffer a poor growth and negligent cultivation. Much, however, can be done to assist growth after the work of manuring and planting has been performed, and we now propose to give a few hints so to how various crops can be made to thrive and come to maturity early.

Of all the heed crops, cultivation after they are planted is one of the cheapest and most efficient means of promoting growth. We are astisfient means of promoting growth is provided that the use of the hole is too much neglected astignment an

will often bleed all summer, and damage the tree by the sap which exudes, acidifies, blackens and corrodes. Care should be had in working among

corrodes. Care should be had in working among trees not to expose the roots by cultivation, and on the other hand not to bury them too deep by drawing the soil too high around the trunks.

In this way, my trees have acknowledged "the power of kindness" and good treatment, and the young orchard has grown green and fruitful.—While many are complaining that they have no success with young trees, others, more watchful have with a little care—perhaps I should say a good deal of care—had the pleasure of seeing their labors amply rewarded. Other fruit trees have a place in my watchful regards, but the

MR. Editor :—Permit me, through the medium of your valuable paper, to give the public a true-ly valuable recipe. It was originally given by Dr. Holyoko, of Salem, Mass., nearly one hundred years ago, and has been constantly in my father's family more than eighty years.

One-quarter of a pound of camphor and the same quantity of pure castile soap, mash the camphor and add to it a wine glass full of high proof brandy or alcohol—scrape the soap fine and put both into a junk bottle, and add a pint of spirits of turpentine. Put in the cork not very tight and set the bottle in warm water, increasing the heat until the contents of the bottle are amalgamated. This liniment is excellent for bathing sprains and bruises, and for internal soreness, 18 drops taken in a teaspoonful of sugar will be found bishly refrections.

medicine will ever after keep it constantly on hand as a ready, safe, and certain remedy. NATHAN WINSLOW

# P. S. I always use a transparent bottle in order that I may watch the process of amalgama-

About Plant Lice-Aphides.

Yesterday mother came in from the garden say-Orcharding Experiences.

MR EDITOR:—While at work among my fruit trees a few days since, I was asked how I had specified as well with the specified as well with the specified and absirbed succeeded so well with my orchard, while others in the neighborhood had failed to make their

In making a comparison with the field and garden, we find the great advantages resulting from the soil over that stirred only once and the great advantages resulting from the soil over that stirred only once and the great advantages resulting from the soil over that stirred only once and the great advantages resulting from the soil over that stirred only once and the great advantages resulting from the soil over that stirred only once and the great advantages resulting from the soil over that stirred only once and the great advantages resulting from the soil over that stirred only once and the great advantages resulting from the soil over that stirred only once and the great advantages resulting from the soil over that stirred only once and the great advantages resulting from the soil over that stirred only once and the great advantages resulting from the soil over that stirred only once are soil over that stirred only onc Each spring reveals the effects of the winter's cold or the summer's drought, or the work of "remaining sin" in the shape of the persistent little bark-louse, or the hidden borer, or the butlittle bark-louse, or the hidden borer, or the butterfly which had emigrated from my neighbor's old orchard, and deposited his eggs upon my more inviting branches. But this annual attention required, is less and less, as the trees become better established. So much for the old orchard.

I immediately broke ground for setting new trees. After cultivating a year or two a southern slope, with gravelly subsoil, I planted two hundred trees, part of them from nurseries of budded fruit, and part of the natives, ungrafted.

The latter have been since enerafted on the trunk.

So friend reader, be on the look-out for these

neglect their garden for the purpose of between most and many houghts may be their garden for the purpose of between most mention of their garden for the purpose of between most mention more time upon the bloed crops of the field; for a good vegetable garden is indispensable to the farmstead, and no plat of ground pays a better return for labor; yet if the same thorough, and the yield very largely increased. Let those who can, try the experiment of hoeing one half after but the usual number of times, and note the result. While a some thorough, and the yield very largely increased. Let those who can, try the experiment of hoeing one half after but the usual number of times, and note the result. While it is a sure indication of fruitful mes; ripens about the middle of September, and the rivit, when well grown, is nearly or quite as large. "He was a many of times, and note the result. I will still you how! I am service the surface of corn once a week, from now until the middle of July, and hoe another half acre but the usual number of times, and note the result. Destinant the well grown, is nearly or quite as large." He recommend the part of the nature well probably make better personal of the part of the natures, and are apparently quite as well probably make better personal through an anticle when the year of the part of the sund purpose, and the fruit, when well grown, is nearly or quite as large." He recommends this grape as suitable, and of mention the part of the natures and a serve the sundant through the part of the natures and a serve the sundant tree. The part of the sundant tree well and the part of the natures, and are of the sundant tree. The part of the part of the natures of the branches, and are suffered mention that the sundant tree that the was a serve the sundant tree. The part of the sundant tree and a serve the part of the part of the sundant tree. The part of the part of the sundant tree and the part of the pa

covered near the hill, is sometimes used to promote growth at this season of the year, with decided advantage.

For vegetables and garden crops, nothing is better than liquid manure. The soap-suds on washing days, and the slops which too often run to waste from the sink-spout, should be manufactured into a compost, or what is better still, applied directly to garden vegetables, young fruit-trees, pie-plant, &c., during the season of growth. The slops can be caught in a tub for this purpose, and distributed to the plants as often as necessary. About the first of August, cut them of and cut down the layered plants so as to make them send out a new young growth, which will usually strike out well and make plants that will will often bleed all summer, and damage the tree spread to have also discovered it. The whole habit and appearance in great of a peak nife during the more of the can be read which he leaves and tree, resembles in luxuriance, and form, the English Sycamore Maple. It grows readily by layers of the animal by the card which he leaves at the door when he passes in. He can be reingress of the animal by the card which he leaves at the door when he passes in. He can be removed with the point of a pen knife during the involving one into the wood of the first season, not having gone into the wood, and must be sought after with wire and gouge.

KEEPING VERBENAS THROUGH WINTER.—In regard to the wintering of this "most coquetish of garden right to be for unant the door when he passes in. He can be removed with the point of a pen knife during the first season, not having gone into the wood, and must be sought after with wire and gouge.

KEEPING VERBENAS THROUGH WINTER.—In regard to the wintering of this "most coquetish of properly shaping, thinning and elevating.

Year late of the door when he passes in. He can be removed with the point of a pen knife during the involving gone into the wood, and must be sought after with wire and gouge.

Year late of the very kinter of the card which he leaves and tree, resemb

practice of able agriculturists in the Old World, but a question may be proposed, whether our present modes of management are not, to say the least, capable of very high improvement.

Our numerous hill tops should, for the most part, be appropriated for the purpose of growing forest trees, and we might also name the apple tree. An orchord upon a hill top may wind as

of our confederacy.
Rumford, May, 1861.

### For the Maine Farmer. Inquiry.

Mr. EDITOR:—In an article which appeared a A Cheap and Valuable Liniment.

Mr. Editor:—Permit me, through the medium for your valuable paper, to give the public a true.

Life to Animal Life," it is stated that "In frosts,

drops taken in a teaspoonful of sugar will be found highly efficacious.

I am confident that all who will try this simple congested on the first cold snap. congested on the first cold snap.

ELM TREE FARMER.

# For the Maine Farmer.

### Disease in Young Pigs.

MR. EDITOR :- On the 20th of May my so Big Steers.

Mr. Editor:—On the 20th of May my sow had a litter of eleven fine pigs. When they were two days old they began to fail, and five days, one died every day. They were taken shivering and losing the use of their hind legs, and the more we doctored, the worse they became. Perhaps you can suggest a cure. If so, you would greatly oblige a subscriber.

Wr. Mills.

Granville, N. S., May 29, 1861.

nine hundred and fifty-four pounds. They are of the native and Durham breeds—one being a pure native. Their color is dark red.

I believe this to be pretty good for "Old York," and think they cannot be beaten in the State. If there is a better "yoke" of their age, we would like to hear from them.

G. W. H.

North Berwick, June 10, 1861.

P. S. They are not for sale, not being ready for the "butcher's knife," as they have not got their growth yet.

Granville, N. S., May 29, 1861.

Note. We hope some of our correspondents who are acquainted with raising pigs, and have been successful in the business, will give the inquirer such information as he wishes. It is a disease with which we are unacquainted, and we are, therefore, unable to give any satisfactory information as to the disease or a remedy.—ED.

ed the undersigned to commence the survey, in accordance with the resolve authorizing the same, and in compliance with the advice of the Governor and Secretary, we very respectfully, but earnestly solicit your aid in carrying out the intentions of the extension

tions of the enterprise.

A moment's thought will convince you that the work of tracing out the different rock formations, and noting their extent, and the great amount of careful observation required in marking the relative geological positions and localities of the mines and minerals that may be found in our domining collections. main—in collecting, arranging and describing specimens of plants, and quadrupeds, and birds, and insects, and fishes, and reptiles, which are natives of our soils and our waters, must require

This expense of labor may be greatly abridged and the time proportionally shortened if we could induce every individual in the State, occasionally to give assistance by making observations in the immediate sphere of his location, and aid in makments of natural science, and transmitting the same to the surveyors for their information in reing collections in some, if not all, of the departgard to the existence of such things in this or that

particular section.

We would also appeal to our fellow citizens for aid in this matter in their associated capacity. We would call upon agricultural societies, farmer's clubs, natural history societies, and to members of schools, academies and colleges. Members of these associations and institutions would very much facilitate the accomplishment of the survey, if they would take a united interest in it. bers of schools, academics and colleges. Members of these associations and institutions would very much facilitate the accomplishment of the survey, if they would take a united interest in it, and by deputing some of their members a given district or tract to explore, be instrumental in developing its geology, mineralogy and natural history generally. Such facts as may be discovered, and specimens as may be collected and forward, and specimens as may be collected and forwarded to us, would be of very essential service. To be more specific in our desires, permit us to say that we request people to communicate in formation about quarries, mines and beds of useful substances, such as marl, peat, &c. We invite owners of quarries, mines, &c., to give us statistics of their operations, the yearly products and the amount of sales, &c.

We are also desirous that they should communicate any interesting facts in regard to the habits and instincts of animals that have come within the reach of their observable.

should they show markings of the hammer.—
Specimens of soils can be put into bottles or boxes.
Persons who contribute valuable specimens, will have their names attached to the labels when placed in the cabinet, as donors.

In order to guide those who may not have had much experience in making collections, we sub-

much experience in making collections, we sub-join a few brief directions for the preparation and preservation of specimens otherwise more perishable than mineral substance, and we will first give you recipes for compounding the chemical materials generally used for preserving such specimens

A few directions in regard to the manipulations necessary to prepare skins of animals and birds, &c., in condition to preserve their characteristics, &c., in condition to preserve their characteristics, will be here given. It is not intended, at present, to give full details of the art of stuffing or mounting specimens, as that will require too much space.

Pass fine freshly-slaked lime through a line through a line sieve, and to six quarts of the lime thus obtained, add one quart of the purest salt and one gallon of water, boil the mixture and skim it clean. Then, to every five gallons of this mixture, add one

Scientific Survey of the State.

A Call in Aid of the Scientific Survey.

To the People of Maine:

For many years it has been the desire of the citizens generally, that there should be made a scientific survey of the State, with a view of obtaining a more full and accurate knowledge of our resources in the various departments of our industrial pursuits and the natural history of the State.

This knowledge embraces the various kinds, distinguishing characteristics and economical

This knowledge embraces the various kinds, distinguishing characteristics and economical value of our rocks and accompanying minerals; a similar knowledge also of our plants and our animals, including quadropeds, birds, fishes, insects and reptiles. A knowledge of the capacity of our soils for agricultural purposes, and the climatic peculiarities by which the growth and maturing of our crops are promoted or retarded, belongs also, in close connection, with these sciences.

Our last Legislature, in answer to the carnests calls by those interested in such things, and repeated for a long series of years, made a moderate appropriation for the purpose of commencing such a survey. The appointing power was vested in his Excellency the Governor and the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture. They have directed the undersigned to commence the survey, in accordance with the resolve authorizing the same, and in compliance with the advice of the Governor hand in the third w

above directed.

INSECTS. The utmost care should be taken in Insects. The utmost care shound a catching insects, not to injure their limbs, wings, catching insects, not to injure their antennæ or feelers. colors, and especially their antennæ or feelers. Those of the beetle kind may be easily killed by immersion in hot water, or in spirits of turpentine. Those of the butterfly tribes are easily killed by when dead, a pin should be run through their bodies, and unless they are of the butterfly kind. they may be wet once or twice in a solution of corrosive sublimate. They may then be pinned in wooden boxes or drawers, and dried. Care should be taken to place their wings, legs, &c., in a proper position, and if several of the same kind, with their eggs and nests can be procured, they

chrysales, is desirable.
PLANTS. Plants should be gathered while in

We are also desirous that they should communicate any interesting facts in regard to the habits and instincts of animals that have come within the reach of their observation.

Persons who have paid attention to these subjects are invited to send us a list of all the rocks, minerals, animals and plants that are indigenous to their town and vicinity,—in short, any interesting and well authenticated facts connected with the subject of the survey, are solicited. Those who feel willing to make geological examinations of townships or particular districts, may receive particular directions for doing the same by sending to Mr. Hitchcock for them.

It is desirable that specimens of rocks should be thin and broad, three inches square. The surface should be fresh and not weather worn, nor should they show markings of the hammer.—Specimens of soils can be put into bottles or boxes. Persons who contribute valuable specimens, will

Augusta, June 1, 1861. N. B. Specimens may be sent to E. Holmes, Winthrop, C. H. Hitcheock, Saco, and Dr. Wood, President of Maine Natural History Society,

# The Sun's Heat Essential for Corn.

able than mineral substance, and we will first give any or eight for compounding the chemical materials generally used for preserving such specimens from insects and from decay:

1. Arzenical soop for the preservation of skins of animals. Take camphor, 5 ounces; white our castile soap, 2 pounds; pearlash or saleratus (cart) of soad, 12 ounces; lime slaked to a dry powder, 4 ounces. Cut the soap into small slices, as thin as possible. Put them into a pot over a gentle fire, with a very little water, take cour to stirt it offer the fire, add the arsenic and triturate the must first be reduced to powder in a mortar by being rubbed, with a few drops of proof spirit or alcohol. Mix the whole well together. It should then be packed in some vessel where it can be kept carefully and safe, as it is a virulent poison.

11. Solution of Corrosive Sublimate. Solutions for forcevies sublimate to Cymuriate or colloride of mercury) in alcohol or water, are sometimes of corrosive sublimate to Cymuriate or colloride of mercury) in alcohol or water, are sometimes and monia (murinte of anamonia), 70 grains—water, 1 pint.

11. Solution of Corrosive Sublimate. Goldens stat. To one gallou the bed substituted for alcohol in many cases for or corrosive sublimate of collean slat, furnite of soda.) When this is dissolved strain it. It will then be a beautiful bright liquor, and may be substituted for alcohol in many cases for preserving object of natural history, or anatomial tit. I will then be a beautiful bright liquor, and may be substituted for alcohol in many cases for preserving object of natural history, or anatomial tit. I will then be a beautiful bright liquor, and may be substituted for alcohol in many cases for rorestly, which is then follow that had been been considered to the soft badders it of bladders it of our consideration of clear water, add three pounds of clean salt, from the almosphere in the purpose by W. Cooke, Eq., of London. It is should be used a little below saturation, and to consider the purpose, however, of

### Incombustible White Wash.

ent, to give full details of the art of stuffing or mounting specimens, as that will require too much space.

QUADRUPEDS. Cut the skin of the animal open on the belly—separate it from the body, and skin out the head and legs without splitting the skin. If the animal be small, the bones may be left intaking care to cut off all the flesh from them. If

Alderney or Jersey Cattle--- No. 4.

Previously to entering upon the subject of preg-

nant cows, a few observations on the bull may prove of great advantage.

There is a notion very prevalent, that frequent bulling of the cows will ensure a calf. Experience has proved this to be erroncous. Once is quite sufficient; but where the bull is of a larger kind than the cow, the latter should have the advantage of rising ground. On returning home the cow should be milked, and tied up till quiet. Cattle taken to the bull are less subject to barrenness than those running with the bull. For milking-cows, it is always advisable to have

exercise; she should walk a considerable distance to and from pasture; and, when there, should have to get her own living, or rather to work for her own living, if it may be so expressed, by the feed not being over abundant. Where exercise cannot be obtained, or where the cow is kept in, or in very small adjacent pasture, she must be prevented from getting too fresh by a diminution of the feeding qualities of her food.

then be lathered with argenium.

cotton batting should then be spread over the skin, the cavity of the eyes filled with cotton and the skin turned right side out—the cavity of the body filled with cotton. Wrap the skin in a paper and pack it away for future use.

FISHES. Fishes, serpents, reptiles, &c., may be preserved in alcohol or the solution of salt, as preserved in alcoho either by increasing her exercise or diminishing her food. A lean cow can never come to harm by calving, but a fat one labors much more, and is liable to break the blood-vessels, or to induce

prolapsus, frequently resulting in death.

With heifers with their second calf, care should be taken that the system be not overtaxed, and they should therefore be allowed to go dry sooner than older cows.

At no period of a cow being in calf should any

At no period of a cow being in calf should any putrid or offensive matter (such as pig-tubs, containing all manner of decaying refuse, or horse-flesh hanging up for dogs, or dead animals in ditches or ponds) be within her scent; for so delicate is the constitution of a cow in this state, that the mere smell of offensive effluvia is sufficient to make her slip her calf; the same result may be produced by her running in the same pasture with a cow who has recently slipped her calf. As the cow advances in calf she should not be allowed to pasture with strange cattle, as they would be likely to fight or push each other

they would be likely to fight or push each other about, and injury to herself and calf might ensue; perfect quietness in this state cannot be too mach

Immediately withdrawing the milk.

In some counties an erroneous impression prevails of giving the cow her own milk to drink just after calving; but this is an exploded and almost superstitious custom, which should never be followed.

lowed.

If the cow appears strong after calving, avoid giving her drenches which produce disgust and do no good.

If medicine appears necessary, let it be given

under the direction of the veterinary surgeon.

In all the numerous cases that have fallen under my management, I have never had one occasion to give a single drench. My system is to give the cow a warm bran mash with plenty of chilled water-not too warm-which treatment

has always proved successful.

If the cow, after calving, should not milk down well, the udder should be fomented with warm

water.

In a small practical work of this nature, it would be useless to enter at length upon the diseases of cows; a few hints will be much better than a dry dissertation. No information that could be here imparted would be of any use in the absence of experience. It will be only necesthe absence of experience. It will be only necessary, therefore, to give some account of the systems that usually indicate disease either in exis-

tems that usually indicate disease either in exis-tance or in embryo.

The first symptom usually is the shrinking of the milk; the second symptom is a rough and staring appearance of the coat, hollowness of the eyes, and a want of moisture at the nose. What is called a chill is easily discovered, by pressing with the hand on the back anywhere behind the shoulders, which act will cause the cow to shrink if she is not in good health.

if she is not in good health. Nothing but knowledge and experience will justify the attempt to physic the cow without the advice of the veterinary surgeon; and it must be borne in mind, that the object of this little book is to instruct in the management of milch-cows alone, and not to enter upon the management and treatment of of the various other classes of cows which are kept for very different purposes than the production of milk and butter.—Rural Reg-

### Hay-Making.

As the season for making hay is approaching, we will give a few words in advance. Don't dry your hay too much. Hay may be dried till it is as worthless as straw. As a good coffee-maker would say, "Dont burn your coffee, but brown it;" so we say, don't dry want have but average. would say, "Dont burn your coffee, but brown it;" so we say, don't dry your hay, but cure it. Our good old mothers, who relied upon herb tea instead of "potecary medicine," gathered their herbs when in blossom and cured them in the shade. This is the philosophy of making good hay. Cut in the blossom, and cure in the shade. The sugar of the plant, when it is in bloom, is in the stalk, ready to form the seeds. If the plant is cut earlier, the sugar is not there: if later, the sugar has bethe sugar is not there; if later, the sugar has be

came converted to woody matter.

Hay should be well wilted in the sun, but cured in the cock. Better to be a little too green than too dry. If, on putting it into the barn, there is danger of "heating in the mow," put on some salt. Cattle will like it none the less. Heat, light, and dry winds, will soon take the starch and sugar, which constitute the goodness of hay, out of it; and the addition of showers, render it almost worthless. Grass cured with the least exposure to the drying winds and searching sunshine, is more nutritious than if longer exposed, however good the weather may be. If ever cured, it contains more woody fibre and less

The true art of hay-making, then, consists in cutting the grass when the starch and sugar are most fully developed, and before they are convert-ed into seed and woody fibre; and curing it to the point when it will answer to put it into the barn without heading, and no more.—Ohio Far-

Augusta, Thursday, June 20, 1861.

### The Attitude of Europe.

Much anxiety has been felt both North and South in regard to the position which the nations of Europe, and especially the leading powers, would occupy with respect to our affairs and the struggle now going on in this country.

It has been apparent to northern men that much would depend both as to the duration and fierceness of the struggle, upon the stand taken by England and France. If they should sympathize with, and especially if they should lend their aid to the rebels, it would render the success of the government, in suppressing the rebellion, very distant and doubtful, even if it should not destroy all chances of success.

Against their combined and active interference no blockade could be maintained by us along the southern coast, while aided and encouraged by them, the privateers of every nation would destroy our commerce. Hence, their course has been watched from week to week by northern men with no little anxiety; and the reports received from time to time of the sayings and doings of those high in authority, have served to increase rather than dispel that anxiety.

Bat if men in this section have had such feelings the rebels themselves have had them in tenwas largely dependent upon the sympathy and aid they might expect from across the water. that to secure the recognition and co-operation of either France or England, was to them a matter are strictly forbidden. of vital importance, or rather of vital necessity. They have accordingly used every exertion to effect that object, and left no attempt untried which seemed to promise success. Indeed from the very start of the secession movement their hopes and efforts have been turned in the same direction. They knew full well that no secession of any considerable number of States could take place without bringing on a contest that would very serious ly interfere with trade between both of those countries and the United States. This country has always imported largely of the manufactures of both France and England, and has furnished both with large quantities of our own produc-

They knew the dependence of the laborers emplayed in their manufactories upon steady emplayment for the means of subsistence; and they counted largely upon the distress and misery which the want of our staples, and particularly cotton, would occasion among them, to bring about a recognition of their independence, and even active interference in their behalf. They had taught themselves that "Cotton was King," and through its aid revolutions could be success fully inaugurated and completed, and to its power mankind must bow-and finally, and a clincher, they owned and controlled the "King." They held a monopoly of cotton-they never dreamed it could be otherwise. Alas for the "schemes of mice and men!"

The last accounts from Europe fall like a wet blanket upon their kindling hopes. Instead of favoring them, or even recognizing their independence, the sympathies and good will of every to the Ba given any assurances of sympathy, so far as is known, to the other side.

All accounts agree in representing the feelings of both the government and people of France as openty and distinctly opposed to the disruption of our Union, and it is said the latest dispatches from our Minister to England represent the government of that country, impelled by the unmistakable sentiment of their people, gradually assuming a more cordial, friendly and outspoken attitude in favor of the course of the General Government against the rebels. In neither country will the rebels get any great amount of sympathy or aid, and from neither will there be any

active interference against us in our affairs. From none of the other nations of Europe have we any thing to fear. With Russia, we have always had the best understanding. Spain in her dread of fillibusters and their designs on Cuba, is under bonds to keep the peace with us, while Prussia was one of the earliest nations to express its sympathy, hearty and cordial, with the General Government. Many of the other powers have done the same thing, and none of them, so ly raving to get at some of the Southern pirates.' far as we know, have given the Commissioners sent out by the Confederate States any encour-

agement or assurances.

But more than this, the cotton States are likely to lose the monopoly they have so long enjoyed, and about which they have so long and loudly boasted. The difficulties inaugurated by themselves alone, have interfered with the supply of cotton for the manufactories of England, and have turned the attention of both the government and people to the object of procuring a supply elsewhere, and with every prospect of early and complete success. India can furnish cotton for the world, to say nothing of many other cources which could soon be made to furnish it. So that instead of governing the world through "cotton," they are in a fair way to be entirely supplanted in the markets, and to lose their chief source of income and wealth. "Whom the Gods destroy they first make mad."

NORMAL INSTITUTE FOR PHYSICAL TRAINING. We have received a circular announcing the inauguration in Boston, on the 4th of July next, of a course of normal instruction in physical training, under the principal direction of Dr. Dio Lewis, brous method; of the old school. The institute will be worthily received. is established for the purpose of qualifying male and female teachers, in connection with their other educational duties, to give practical inatruction in gymnastic training and physical culture. The high character of the school is attested by the names of the Directors and Faculty, comprising some of the most eminent physicians. teachers, and other professional men in the State of Massachusetts. The course will continue nine weeks-the pupils will be drilled by Dr. Lewis in person. Tickets for the course \$75, matriculation fee and diploma, \$15. A reduction of 25 per cent, will be made on the above rates to ladies. Those interested can obtain more particular information in regard to the objects of the institution by addressing the Secretary, T. C. Severance,

The Portland Evening Courier has entered apon its second year, and is now one of the estabdished institutions of Portland. The energy, enterprise and ability of its publishers has already secured for it a handsome circulation and a commanding influence in the community. We hope it may deserve increased success.

Webster, for Portland, thence taking the cars and on Wednesday, the 12th inst. steamer, via. Boston and New York, for Wash- The Directors made their annual report, exhibington. The regiment is thoroughly furnished iting the affairs of the road in a prosperous conwith every thing necessary for efficient operations dition. The long outstanding matters of disin the field, and the officers and men are anxious agreement between the Kennebec and Portland for the earliest possible opportunity to make their and the Somerset road, have not yet been settled. mark upon the rebels. The following is a list of A new arrangement has been entered into bethe staff and field officers:

Colonel-Hiram G. Berry, Rockland. Lieut. Colonel-Thos. H. Marshall, Belfast. Major-F. S. Nickerson, Searsport. Adjutant-J. B. Greenhalgh, Rockland. Quartermaster-I. C. Abbott, Rockland Surgeon-W. A. Banks, Rockland. Sergeant Major-S. H. Chapman, Rockland.

Quartermaster Sergeant-J. H. Crowell, Win-

Fife Major-Henry Burkmar, Belfast, Drum Major-John H. Prince, Belfast.

Regiment, state that they are encamped upon ceipts for thirteen months. \$64,147.80. The ex-Meridian Hill, about two miles from Washington penses during the same period have been \$30. city, with the First and Second Regiments from 263.03. Net earnings, including \$970 received this State. They marched to their encampment for assessments, \$34,854.77-of this sum \$29,on the 8th inst., in the midst of a drenching 433.78 have been paid on coupons of first mortshower, and while engaged in pitching their tents, gage bonds, iron, notes, &c. The entire cost of by the accidental discharge of a musket, a private the road, represented in original stock, first and of Capt. Hasseltine's company named Otis Pol- second mortgage bonds, outstanding road damlard, of Winslow, was wounded, the ball passing ages, coupon certificates, &c., is \$849,698. through the fleshy part of his leg and taking off The following Directors were re-elected for th brush with the enemy. Very few visitors are Eben Frye, Samuel Cony, John Mulliken, L. W allowed in the encampment, the strictest disci- Lithgow. pline being enforced and the men kept under constant drill. A close scrutiny has to be observed on the 15th inst., amounting to about \$10,000, feld intensity. Every hope of success with them in regard to articles of food purchased of out- were ordered to be paid at the Freeman's Bank, siders. One of the letters mention the arrest of Augusta, Ticonic Bank, Waterville, and Skowa rascal who had sold some of the soldiers pastry hegan Bank, Skowhegan. Reflecting men among them have seen, ever since in which ground glass had been mingled. The More Maine Regiments for the War. Gov. they witnessed the unanimity at the North, exertions of Col. Howard for the health, comfort Washburn has received a dispatch from Secretary which followed the bombardment of Fort Sumter, and moral welfare of his men, are mentioned with Cameron, calling for two more regiments of

The Washington Star speaking of the arrival

in that city of the Third Regiment, says : "They wear the army grey uniform through out, and are well equipped in all respects for immediate active service, and a finer looking body of men we have not yet seen. They come from the towns near Augusta, Kennebec county, and are composed largely of that brave class of men, the lumbermen and river drivers. Accustomed to hardships of all kinds from their earliest youth, bermen grew up into active, robust, bighearted men, and are capable of taking care of its are regular and abstemious, and hence they possess all the vigor which belongs to manhood in its prime. The average individual weight of in its prime. The average maintant weight of one company out of ten composing the regiment, is 170 pounds. It is the opinion of competent judges here that the three Maine regiments have not been excelled, if equalled, in soldierly major these troops in season for their departure at

The following incident is related in a letter under date of June 13, from a member of the Third

Regiment and published in the Boston Journal: "Last night our band (which by the way being enlisted for three years with the rest, is a source of constant satisfaction to us) gave a screnade to Col. Howard. After playing one piece the Colonel came out and thanked them, and calling the leader to him, said to him that the death of Lieut. Greble, who was kill d by a cannon ball at Bethel Hill the night before, weighed heavily upon his mind—that he was a classmate at West Point and a very near friend—had been his neighbor for the The officers of past four years, and that he (Col. Howard) was God-father to his now fatherless child. He requested some requiem or other appropriate piece to be played out of special respect to the beloved officer who had so early fallen engaged in the same glorious cause with ourselves.

His request was complied with, when he spoke

considerable nation of Europe are believed to be unmistakably in favor of the government and listening to the Band and the men who had assembled, a few cheerful words, expressing great pleasure in unmistakably in favor of the government and against the rebels. Many of them have not hesi- tentment of the evening. There was certainly have not seen a man the least under the influence of liquor in the command since we came into the camp, though there are plenty of liquor dealers from the printed copy instead of the manuscript fired every soul. Men fairly bounded for joy at nature of things, but never flinehed. Some were camp, though there are plenty of liquor dealers camp, though there are plenty of figure dealers on the very borders of our ground. We have on the very borders of our ground. We have sentinels post d by the door of these shops so as not to permit any of our men to enter."

But also I the suppose and voting with revolution and reprisal.

But also I the suppose and limit to the farmer was struck off, on composing it with the revised Poll and the suppose and voting with revolution and reprisal.

But also I the suppose and in the farmer was struck off, on composing it with the revised Poll and the suppose and voting with revolution and reprisal. not to permit any of our men to enter.'

are the theme of much commendation among but which we will note here for the benefit of military men, and it is thought will be the first the military men, and it is thought will be the first the only intervals those military men, and it is thought will be the first those who may be interested in the matter : selected to participate in any advance movement on the enemy's positions.

The behavior of the Second Regiment, encam cd for several weeks on Millett's Point, New York, before their arrival in Washington, was so exemplary that the people in the vicinity voluntari-Whig, contains the following paragraph:

"Last night about dark, our Captain was going from our camp to the Portland camp, and a pistol was fired at him from the bushes. pall cut off the gold lace from his cap. In the night, one of the Portland sentinels was knocked down by a brick fired by some one in the woods.

of her delightful entertainments at Meonian Hall, sons assigned are, that all the arms and equipon Wednesday evening. So seldom are we favored with the visits of artists of the high provarying tastes and moods of feeling of her audiarms and equipments. ences. Her ballad singing, especially, and the sweet and touching rendering of old familiar Surgeons of the Regiments. By a recent English songs, has never been equalled by any of other vocalist. Several songs suited to the times, "Our good Ship sails to-night," by Mr. S. C. Surgeon, to be appointed by the Governor, after sung by ler.

lish Concertina-quite a prodigy. whose novel and popular system of gymnastics is gratification of a visit from Madame Bishop on town, a Medical Board, and Friday and Saturday

> prehend that our Telegraph friend has "written ing number will probably be given to any estabhimself an ass" a second time, without the slight- lishment in the State which can do the work. est necessity for it. If, instead of taking the reckless and impudent assertions of the Times for AID TO THE SOLDIERS. The city authorities of authority, he had looked at the published schedule Rockland, require the volunteers to pay for the of articles made and contributed for the use of use of their families at least six dollars per month,

question in regard to the term for which the Second soldiers. Maine Regiment has enlisted. Letters from memhers of the Regiment state that they are enlisted seen that the Augusta Citizens' Band "still for only three months. On the other hand, Gov. lives." With a complete re-organization and an Washburn says that all but 150 of the men are elegant set of new silver instruments, they are enlisted for three years, and the rest for two years. The Bangor Whig says the troops were T. Lally, of Farmingdale, who has been spending enrolled there for two years, under the State call, the past few weeks in New York City, has left for while the United States call was for three months Arizona, where he is employed by Col. Colt, of men, and then for three years men; and a por- has been in session since the 23d of April last,

SOMERSET AND KENNEBEC RAILROAD COMPANY: The Fourth Regiment of Maine Volunteers left The Stockholders of the Somerset and Kennebec Rockland on Monday last, in the steamer Daniel Railroad held their annual meeting in this city

tween the two roads commencing May 1, 1861, by which the two companies are to run their respective roads, the gross receipts to be divided by a per centage, and each to pay its own expenses, the Portland and Kennebec to furnish equipments at a price agreed upon per mile. During the past year the passenger trains have been run 26,116 miles, and have transported 38,786 passengers, receiving therefor \$28,206.52. Freight trains have been run 13,058 miles, bearing 16,-996 25-100 tons, receiving therefor \$31,657.39. For carrying the mails, \$3,621.58. For Express, Letters received from members of the Third \$650. For rents, \$12.31. Making the gross re-

the end of a thumb. The health of the regiment ensuing year: Joseph Eaton, L. M. Morrill, is excellent, and they are impatiently awaiting a Abner Coburn, Samuel Robinson, Ezra Totman,

great satisfaction. Drunkenness and profanity Maine troops, in addition to the four already dispatched to the seat of war, and under orders to march. Mr. Cameron writes to Gov. Washburn

"I have again to thank you for the promptness your action, and the excellent manner in which the troops from your State are equipped and fitted out for service. If the two remaining regiments are equipped in the same way, and car be at once mustered and move hither, let me know by telegraph, that I may immediately have

In compliance with the above requisition, we learn that the Fifth Regiment, now encamped at Portland, will leave on Monday next, and the Sixth, one battalion of which is now stationed in Bangor and the other in Eastport, on the Monthe time indicated. The following are the field and staff officers of the Fifth Regiment :

Colonel-Mark H. Dunnell. Lieut. Colonel-Edwin Ilsley. Major-Samuel C. Hamilton Adjutant-Charles S. Whitman. Quartermaster-John S. Merrill. Acting Surgeon-Francis E. Warren. Chaplain-John R. Adams. Sergeant Major-Frederic Speed. Quartermaster Sergeant-Benjamin Freeman

The officers of the Sixth Regiment have not yet We are informed that upon the meeting of the Governor and Council next week, orders will be

issued for the organization of another regiment

to be held in realiness as a reserve force. The drill and discipline of the First Regiment

> Band-J. R. Teague and D. M. Teague are not memors.
>
> Company B-for Lewis Selburg read Selbing.

tent demeanor. A letter from a member of Capt.

Meinecke's company, published in the Bangor

Whig, contains the following contains the fo Company H—For Allen read Albro Hubbaid; for Wm. K. Barrell read Bassett; for Job F. read Joab B. Bragg. The following names in the same company, in correctly given, are here corrected: Edward C. Low, 2d, Thos. E. Wagner, Rial M. Bryant, Geo. R. Freeman, Watson D. Marston, Henry Marsh. Jas. A. Marsh, Philander F. Rowe, David S. Stevens, Nathan P. Taber. Company I—Wm. Stover, private, omitted.

ORGANIZATION OF THE REGULAR MILITIA TO BE Suspended. The Governor and Council have determined, for the present, not to authorize the organization of any new companies of uniformed MADAME ANNA BISHOP'S CONCERT. This charmmilitia under the provisions of the law passed at MADAME ANNA BISHOP'S CONCERT. This charming vocalist is to visit us this week—giving one ing vocalist is to visit us this week—giving one the recent session of the Legislature. The real interval our letters franked and other attentions. And so withdraw them. A flank movement it was believed was the intention. As the troops marched fessional character of Madame Bishop, that the active service, and by companies of Home Guards announcement of her coming has put our music- for the defence of the seaboard, the present suploving people on the tip-toe of anticipation. It ply being insufficient even for these purposes. is unnecessary to remind our readers that this The numerous applications, therefore, from comlady has long occupied a brilliant position in the panies in various parts of the State for organizarepublic of song—her versatility of talent and action will not be responded to until the State is in complishments enabling her fully to gratify the a position to furnish them with the necessary

Massett, and "The Flag of our Union," will be passing examination by a competent Medical Board, also appointed by the Governor subject to Madame Bishop will be assisted by Mr. Sedo- the approval of the Secretary of War. Accordwick, a Pianist and Vocalist of much celebrity, ingly an order has been issued constituting Dr. and his son, a marvelous performer upon the Eng- Alonzo Garcelon, Hospital Surgeon, Dr. H. H. Hill, of Augusta, Drs. William Wood and J. T. Our Waterville friends are also to have the Gilman, Portland, and Dr. J. C. Bradbury, Old- in perfect good faith. The Fishwardens, in purs) rapidly and so generally displacing the cum- Thursday evening of this week. We hope she last were designated for the examination of candidates in Portland.

THE OPERATION REPEATED. The editor of the RIFLING CANNON. The Gardiner Home Journa Brunswick Telegraph says he "made a fool of suggests to the proprietors of the foundery in that himself" by a statement that "the ladies of the city the introduction of machinery into their esun-river towns had fitted up the Third Regiment tablishment for the rifling of cannon. Very few in first-rate style"—the implication being that the founderies in the country are prepared to do such statement was unfounded in fact. In his anxiety work. Messrs. Hinckley & Egery of Bangor have to gratify the incomprehensible spleen of the Bath contracted for the rifling of twenty of the brase Times against "up-river," there is reason to ap-field-nieces belonging to the State. The remain-

the Regiment, by the ladies in the several towns, in order to entitle them to assistance from the he might have saved himself such a mortifying city fund. This is a reasonable requirement and we commend its adoption to other towns which TERM OF ENLISTMENT. There seems to be a are making similar provision for the familes of

By a card in another column, it will

sions, &c., whenever desired. Hartford, to take charge of the working of a sil- tion of the troops refused to lengthen their term adjourned on Thursday, the 13th, to Thursday the

# AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

"On the right of the road, as the troops ad-

advanced only to the other side of the plain. On

Townsend's left, a squad of Zouaves, commanded

Previous to our troops forming into line, the can-

into those who only were able to support this

life, being struck with a cannon ball that shattered

This occurred toward the close of the action

At about one o'clock Col. Allen's regiment the

Troy Volunteers; these also received several dis-

but none killed. Their approach, however, seemed to the commanding general to give no hope that

The troops arrived at Fort Monroe and its en-

an hour or two the field was clear.

### Army Correspondence.

Letters from the Third Regiment .-- No. 2.

countered by our troops, and the precise move-ments of the different divisions during the action: WASPINGTON, D. C., CAMP MORRILL, June 15, 1861. You can scarcely imagine with what a gleam of joy each Kennebecker's face brightens as I show him the Farmer. "That's an old Friend. Do let me see it." But to resume my story. Through some strange manœuvering in the transportation department, all day Saturday was frittered away, the men lounging about, or getting drunk, when the men lounging about, or getting drunk, when behold! at 4 o'clock P. M., the Third received number of the enemy has not been ascertained; orders to march for Camp. About half way there some imagine it to have about as large as that we were overwhelmed by a terrific thunder-shower, and dragged ourselves on to a Camp flooded were to meet so important an opposition. They with water, not a tent up, nor floor laid—all our thought themselves about to attack a company of provisions, bedding, clothes, knapsacks drenched two or three hundred cavalry, with possibly one with water, and no fire, wood, or straw to relieve the dismal dreariness of that doleful night. The luxury of grumbling was indulged in abundantly in number, and very probably thirty, and many that night, and there would have been pretty tall of them rifled.

Our forces had marched, some of them about swearing if any who enjoy that disease could have ten, some twelve or thirteen, and the Duryee Zouone justice to the subject. Our clever young Quartermaster had a large eighteen miles without rest or other food than the

nota of these doubtful compliments. A few rations of biscuits they had carried in their havertents were pitched and the rest of us were kindly therefore had had no sleep since the previous cared for by brothers of the First and Second Regiments that night. Sunday we righted a in the morning of June 10. When the situation little, and had one good religious service. But of the enemy was discovered, no delay occurred our men bore all very bravely, and since we got in making the attack. our men bore all very bravely, and since we got started in housekeeping, things work smoothly and happily. Each morning the regiment is called to prayers at 64 o'clock, scriptures are read, a hymn of devotion sang, and prayer offered by the hymn of devotion sung, and prayer offered by the Chaplain, Colonel or some other christian friend.

Let our friends.

Outside of what fittle cover the woods. Bendix remained in the wood and Townsend at first

A wish or thought after us,

in us in petitions to the Throneof Grace in that by Lieut. Duryce, attempted to scale the batteries. hour, that we may be good men and true, and hour, that we may be good men and true, and fight sin as well as secession—Satan as hard as Jeff. Davis.

nonading had been going on. The guas of the enemy were placed so as to cover every spot which could possibly be occupied; they were of a range

In most things the State provided faithfully for of several miles, and the field of he health and comfort of the Regiments. Our described was not a mile square. tents are best on the field-clothing sufficient and within a quarter or a half a mile to the batteries. good—and but for the hazy labyrinths of the circumlocution office in the road to rations, provisions abundant. So we wont complain if they visions abundant. So we wont complain if they give us a sight at the legions of the "Southern fire from the opposing batteries; they could see none of their enemy and could only discharge

OUR FIRST BATTLE! their pieces without even guessing at an aim.

They spedily withdrew to the woods. Several attacks were however made subsequently. One port a large slaughter of us. It was on our own under Capt. Kilpatrick was extremely gallant. camp ground. We had spent a week in Washington; were getting used to military discipline and conventionalities, to coarse fare and hard beds, to the challenge of sentries and the roll of the drum, and began to feel as if this were all of the drum, and began to feel as if this were all of the drum. the play. But this is only the pastime of war, twenty cannon on the embankment and among the he play. But this is only the pastime of war, ast night we had a taste of alarms.

The sentinels were marching their weary rounds whenever they were seen, and Lieut. Grebble of the Last night we had a taste of alarms.

-the gentle south winds sighing listlessly through U. S. A., though very much exposed, maintained the camp—the soldiers locked in the embrace of his post with the artillery. He finally lost his Morpheus and the Crescent sailing like a crown-his head. wreathed Queen up the eastern sky, when out over the snoring army rang the ominous rally, and at that time there were none of his own ar-call the Regiment to arms! O who can describe the conflicting emotions of the moment? All flew to arms! All rallied to the Colonel's stand-himself conspicuous during the entire engagement, ard! Even your pacific correspondent had to slip a confidential machine into his pocket, and with boots on the wrong feet, sallied out with the rest. Sentry guns had been heard, after the charge, Halt! And here we are, 800 men, in This they held until the fighting was over. This rank and arms, two minutes after the summons unequal contest, in which, one party was entirely rung! And as we stood in silent phalanx, waiting the watchword, intelligence of our foe and the order to load and march, ten thousand other destitute of it: in which one was armed in a undance with the most terrible weapon of modern warfare, and the the organization of another regiment to be held in realiness as a reserve force.

Muster Roll of the Third Regiment. We safety and ours swelled these noble bosoms. And publish on our fourth page this week, the Mester Roll of the Third Regiment. Finding the Roll

as we thought of national standards insult. I, two hours and forty minutes.

The raw troops, recruits not two months enlisted, and many of them not having received two listed, and many of them not having received two

But alas! the suspense ended in the humiliat- out the excitement of performing, was manifested. discovered, too late to rectify in the proper place, ing command, To your quarters! March! And The cannonading of the enemy was incessant. Colonel had tried the temper of his command. rate of three a minute; the only file. Our own They would have followed him, to death. Some guns, although of comparative little use, were not roared with laughter at the pleasantry and fitness idle until the artillery ammunition was entirely of the joke, some growled savagely at being disturbed in their rest—and some muttered at the Almost all of the cartridge rounds of the Zonaves were also fired.

At about one clouck the Allon's reciment the loss of a chance to shoot "a Secessioner." So endeth the first chapter of our conflict. We have a very efficient and talented Band, and there is a potent antidote to dulness, dryness and homesickness in the dulcet and lively airs with which they enliven morning and evening drills. They also engaged in action. assist us handsomely, as Augusta friends well

know, at our religious services. now, at our religious services.

he would be able without more artillery to take
We begin to affiliate and appreciate each other or silence the batteries, and at about twenty like brothers, and are cheered by a visit from minutes past one he gave the order to withdraw.

This was done without precipitation, and in

some good maniac almost every day. Some of the clerks in Washington from Maine, did not attempt to come outside of its entrench-have laid us under special obligations by getting ments until then. When the order was given it

THE FISHWAY. This structure the successful off, they met at the distance of a mile or more, ompletion of which we announced with so much a body of about two hundred and fifty men from Newport News, under Col. Hawkins; most of satisfaction last summer, expecting soon to avail ourselves of the polite invitation of our brethren Scott Life Guards was included in the detachment. of the Waterville Mail to eat a salmon dinner They had been sent on by Col. Phelps, Commandwith them, as one of the "first fruits" of its erection—was obliged to succumb to the fury of the freshet a few weeks since, and a portion of it is march of those under Bendix, who returned to now lying a stranded wreck somewhere between Newport News. An hour or two after the field the Dam and Hunnewell's Point. Our Water-was cleared, one or two wagons were dispatched from Gen. Pierce's force, to gather up the killed ville friends feel badly about it, and are inclined to and wounded; these were under the charge of relieve their feelings by the use of hrad language. Chaplain Winslow, of the Zouave Regiment, and cruelly reproaches us with the remark that "the ing no friends were scattered, and the wounded Fishway turns out a miserable sham, and we, that is Waterville) are cheated once more. Now in all candor, we would like to ask our up- virons at about four o'clock, having been absent river friends, if the Dam corporation has not on this reconnoisance and force some 30 hours.' acted in reference to the building of the Fishway suance of the law, and after proper examination In addition to its usually interesting and attracand deliberation, it is to be presumed, decided to tive contents, a novelty is presented in the shape locate the Fishway in the best possible place for a "Stars and Stripes" Bed-Quilt-which every the purpose. Under the direction of the Chair- lady ought to have. The number begins a new man of the Board (who charged and was paid volume, and now is the time to subscribe. Terms five dollars per day for superintending the work,) \$2 per year; to clubs three copies for \$5; or the Fishway was built at a cost of over \$1600 eight copies for \$10. Philadelphia: published and was pronounced, by good judges, many of by C. J. Peterson. our up-river friends included, a good and sub- Godey's Lady's Book is to be furnished to stantial structure. The result shows, however, subscribers for the next six months, commencing that the builders of the Fishway miscalculated with the July number, for one dollar. The volthe power of an old fashioned Kennebec freshet, ume will comprise the six best numbers of the and the persistent onslaught of logs upon it for year, and will contain seven steel engravings, six the space of twenty-four hours, more rapid and of the large double extension fashion plates, and effective than half a dozen batteries of rifled can- all the winter cloak patterns. Send to L. A. non, dislodged it from its place, and sent it on a Godey, 323 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. voyage of discovery down river. It is said that THE MAINE TEACHER. The number for June

reference to rebuilding the Fishway.

favor of the Profession throughout the State.

the wreck, towing it up through the lock loaded useful magazine. Since it passed under the ediwith salmon and other choice varieties of fish for torial charge of Mr. E. P. Weston, the accompropagation in the tributary streams and ponds plished and efficient Superintendent of the Comof the Kennebec. In the meantime the Dam Common Schools of Maine, it has taken a leading pany are awaiting the action of the Wardens in rank among the educational publications of the country, and is worthy of a more generous patronage than we fear it now receives. Every LAW SCHOOL IN MAINE. A Law School in connection with Bowdoin College is contemplated. teacher in Maine should be a subscriber. Brown Thurston, Portland, publisher. Terms \$1 per The Brunswick Telegraph states that negotiations are in progress, which, it is hoped, will eventu-

ally lead to the appointment of a distinguished FIRE IN CAMDEN. A block of wooden building Jurist, and also to the acquisition of a valuable embracing a foundery, machine shop, and block-factory, was destroyed by fire in Camden on Friday last. The owners were Ebenezer Alden of Union, Horace Alden, C. G. Bachelder, and Mr. lege. The project appears to receive the cordial

Record of the War. below an account of this affair from a letter in the New York Express, which gives a detailed description of the battle-field, and obstacles en-The First Battle--- Unsuccessful Attack on

Rebel Battery.
FORTRESS MONROE, June 10. This has been an exciting and sorrowful day at Old Point Com-fort. Gen. Butler having learned that the rebels

ton, on the Yorktown road, deemed it necessary dislodge them.
Accordingly movements were made last night from Fortress Monroe and Newport News. About midnight Col. Duryea's Zouaves and Col. Town-

send's Albany regiment crossed the river at Hamp-ton by means of six large batteaux, manned by the Naval Brigade, and took up the line of march, At the same time Col. Bendix's regiment and detachment of the Vermont and Massachusetts

regiments at Newport News moved forward to form a junction with the regiments from Fortress the 13th New York Regiment has arrived from Monroe, at Little Bethel, about half way between Hampton and Great Bethel.

The Zouaves passed Little Bethel at about 4 The Zouaves passed Little Bethel at about 4 stand of arms and one prisoner. They were fired o'clock, Bendix's regiment arrived next, and took into from the bushes. No lives were lost. position at the intersection of the roads, but not

understanding the signal the German regiment, in the darkness of the morning, fired upon Col. Townsend's column then marching in close order, and led by Lieut. Butler, the nephew and aid of Gen. Butler, with two pieces of artillery.

Other accounts say that Col. Townsend's regiment fired first. At all events, the fire of the ment fired first. At all events, the fire of the control of the Albany regiment was harmless, while that of the Germans was fatal, killing one man and fatally wounding two others, beside several other slight follows the right side of the road, a ditch between

mored from the rear of Fortress Monroe to sup-port the main body, this mistake at Little Bethel

having been ascertained.

The buildings were burned, and a Major and discharge of artillery upon the Zouaves, whe

ng were made prisoners. The troops then advanced upon Great Bethel the following order: Duryea's Zouaves, Col. Bendix's regiment, Lieut, Col, Washburn's Col, Allen's and Col. Carr's regiment. Bt that point our regiments formed successively and endeavored to take a large masked rebel

The Northern troops were nearly all the while

that no man could be seen, only flashes of the plete. Four of Duryea's Zouaves were killed, guns.
A well concerted movement might have secured

his presence of mind, and the Troy regiment stood died yesterday. Col. Bendix's regiment has three an hour exposed to the galling fire.

The order to retreat was at last given, but at

deavoring to withdraw his command.

Capt. George W. Wilson of the Troy regiment after the order to retreat, took possession of the gun and, with Quartermaster McArthur, brought it off the field, with the corpse of the Lieutenant

The Tribune's dispatch from Fortress M. which was brought to the Fortress this evening There were probably 25 killed and 100 wounder Lieut. Butler deserves the greatest credit for

bringing off the killed and wounded. Several of the latter are now in the hospital here. BALTIMORE, June 11. The special corre ent of the American, who returned from Fortress General Butler having reliable information that entrenchments had been thrown up there, and the rebel pickets were being extended, gave orders to send out a battery of busiteers with the content of the Zouaves was slightly wounded arms. One of the Zouaves was slightly wounded Fortress Monroe, near the road to Yorktown, and send out a battery of howitzers, which soon were

nder Lieut. Grebble, and a party of the Naval mates the Union vote at the recent election in Brigade, with fishing boats, conveyed the troops across Hampton creek. The force of volunteers Col. Townsend's regiment, Duryea's Zouaves and Bendix's regiment, with companies

They moved at half past twelve Sunday night, but owing to an unfortunate mistake as to signals one regiments fired into another, the mistake not upon the rights and liberties of its people, discovered until daybreak. After mutual Bethel, and the entire force marched on that place, when the rebels opened fire from a battery of repelling invasion and for the protection of repelling invasion and for the protection of rifled cannon. Our troops responded prompi-ly, but the volleys of the Infantry and their small park of howitzers were unavailing and a retreat as sounded and executed in good order. Gen. Butler estimates his loss at 30 killed and and staff reached Greencastle to-day. He takes 100 wounded. It is feared that Major Winthrop, command of the division which will cross the aid of Gen. Butler, is killed, as he cannot

New York, June 11. A special dispatch from Washington to the Post says; There is great excitement over the news of the Great Bethel fight, three miles below Greencastle. General Patter The general opinion among military men is that son will soon remove his head-quarters to this there was gress mismanagement by the leader of place. Active work is rapidly approaching our forces. The rebels are looking up, being emboldened by our repulse. A Bultimoreun here says that several secession flags are again flying

of the enemy were silenced, and that when the Zouaves charged the enemy scattered, but they were rallied. Not more than half the force was brought into action at once, and if a concerted movement had been ordered the place would have carried. Lieut. Grebble's body was gallantly saved by being brought off the field on his own

A letter from Fortress Monroe states that a Massachusetts soldier ran up on the top of the entrenchments at Great Bethel during the heaviaway from a rebel, and returned safe with his

Clear Spring continued all day yesterday between the Home Guard of Clear Spring and Williamsport, and the Virginians, who were endeavoring port, and the Virginians, who were endeavoring to submit to the ordinance of secession, but to maintain the Union. Adopted. destroy dam No. 5. No one was hurt on the Maryland side. Two horses and one man were killed on the Virginia side. The Virginians have destroyed all the canal boats on the Maryland side, between Williamsport and Harper's Ferry.

Attack on the Michigan Regiment. NEW YORK, June 11. A dispatch to the Tribune reiterates the report of an attack on the smoke of the burning structure seen by particular and the shooting here. He also reports that the troops had been shot was fired into the cars two miles from Balti-town of Harper's Ferry evacuated by the main more. It was reported when the Michiganders parsed the Relay House that the pickets had been there, probably the rear guard. ttacked, who killed four of the rebels. The Regiment reports that they received a hearty welcome from the women in Baltimore, but no kind-burning of the bridges at Harper's Ferry. The ly greeting from any of the male inhabitants.

to Washington for a distance of ten mile The Rebel Troops in Virginia.

Washington, June 11. From the best availa Washington, June 11. From the best available sources it is believed that the entire rebel force in Virginia does not exceed 50,000 or 60,000.

WHEELING, Va., June 14. In the Convention to-day Mr. Carlisle, from the Committee on Beauregard has issued a proclamation from Manassas, extravagantly picturing the hor experienced by an invasion of Federal troops. Number of Troops near Washington.

New York, June 12. The Times dispatch says that seventeen regiments are now within the limits of Washington, and twenty more are on the heights surrounding Alexandria, all fully armed and fully equipped. Five regiments are under or-ders to leave, destined, probably for Leesburg. Balloon Reconnoisance.

A dispatch to the World says that Profess Lowe to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon will make an ascension from the President's grounds with powerful telescopes and glasses. The bal-loon will be held by a cable. An army officer and our friend Crosby intends taking possession of closes the third volume of this most excellent and the wreck, towing it up through the lock loaded instrument attached to the wire fastened to the cable, will connect with the instrument in Gen.

Scott's office. The rebel camp at Manssas Juncture.

The Evening News learns that two Iowa reciprocal series of the capture of the cap tion will thus be reconneitered, and reported to

ters up to the departure of the steamer. It was correct, and but few particulars are to be added. No further military movements have taken place. The soldiers were resting from the great fatigue of yesterday consequent upon their march of twenty miles and an action of nearly two hours, of the soldiers left there at 2 o'clock this afterwish the march of twenty miles and an action of nearly two hours,

march was made by Capt. Miller, of the 15th Ohio regiment with 40 men. He left Rowlesburg, in Cheat River Valley, on Sunday night, and marched 30 miles, to St. George's, in Tucker county, entering the town before 4 o'clock on Monday morning. They took half a dozen prisoners, seized important correspondence, and cap-tured two rebel flags. All the militia of that fort. Gen. Butler having learned that the rebels were forming an entrenched camp with strong batteries at Great Bethel, nine miles from Hampall the arms they could procure. The command of Capt. Miller prevented the meeting.

The Memphis Appeal of this morning contains The Memphis Appeal of this morning contains the election returns from quite a number of points, but no full counties. Knoxville gives but 2 majority; Cleveland 130 Union majority; Pention majority. The Western part of the State is almost unanimously for secession. Vote small.

Skirmish with the Rebels—Capture of

Arms, &c.
Annapolis, Md., June 12. Major Morgan of

had a skirmish, and captured from the enemy 500 Further Particulars of the Bethel Fight. 13. The county bridge, where the battle on Monday was fought, is near the head of a branch

follows the right side of the road, a ditch between them. The position was excellently chosen, the The Zouaves hearing the firing had turned and fired also upon the Albany regiment. At day-break Col. Allen's and Col. Carr's regiments the rebels on that side. The formation of the ground on the right made a flank movement very two prominent secessionists named Sivery and they twice attempted to carry the work, but were

unable to pass the stream, and had to fall back among the trees. Other regiments came up in good order, but for want of a good commander fell in confusion. A council of the Colonels was held and the order given to retreat after the men

battery.

The effort was futile, our three small pieces of artillery not being able to cope with the heavy rifle cannon of the enemy, being, according to some accounts, thirty in number.

The rebel battery was completely masked, so that no man could be seen, only flashes of the

two dangerously and ten badly wounded, and the position, but Brigadier General Peirce, who commanded the expedition, appears to have lost killed and fifty wounded. Two of the wounced

killed, seven wounded, and two missing. The accident in the morning cost Col. Townsend's regthat moment Lieut. Grebble of the regulars, in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon ball and instantly killed.

He had spiked his gun and was gallantly endeavering the regular of the regulars, in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon ball and instantly killed.

He had spiked his gun and was gallantly endeavering the regular of the regulars, in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon the regulars, in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon the regulars, in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon the regulars, in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon the regulars, in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon the regulars, in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon the regulars, in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon the regulars, in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon the regulars, in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon the regulars, in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon the regulars, in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon the regulars, in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon the regulars, in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon the regular of the regu iment two lives and several wounded. At Great

and quite a large number are still missing.

Major Winthrop fell mortally wounded in the arms of a Vermont volunteer. He was the Aid and acting Secretary of Gen. Butler, and author Atlantic Monthly.

The Tribune's dispatch from Fortress Monroe says all the particulars relating to the late expedition were communicated to the rebels by a

traitor in the camp, who has been arrested Another Rebel Camp Surprised and Routed. CHAMBERSBURG, June 13. Col. Wallace, with a portions of Indiana Zouaves, left Cumberland

Int of the American, who returned from rortress for the formal form of the formal form The Kentucky Election.

New York, June 14. The Intelligencer esti-

Proclamation of the Traiter Governor of Missouri. St. Louis, June 13. The proclamation of Gov-

ernor Jackson to the people of Missouri states that a series of unprovoked outrages upon the by wicked, unprincipled men, professing her of 50,000, into active service, for the purpose The March on Harner's Ferry.

HAGERTOWN, June 13. General Cadwallader Potomac at Williamsport or some ford near there. Keim commands the division which moves through Hagerstown and Sharpsburg directly to Harper's Ferry. The fourth brigade has reached a point

Congressional Election in Maryland. BALTIMORE, June 13. The election in this city passed off quietly. Winter Davis is defeated, he ving received 6287 votes to Henry May 8335. The Tribune's report says all but one rifled gun Both claim to be Union. Union members are Wheeling Convention

WHEELING, Va., June 13. The Convention met

at 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Carlisle, Chairman of the Committee on Business, reported a declaration reviewing the unhappy condition of the State, and setting forth the usurpations of the Richmond Convention, and offered a bill of rights repudiating allegiance to the Southern Confederacy and vacating the offices of all who adhere to it, whether legislative or ju dicial. The reading of the declaration was list opinion being expressed. It was made the specia

order of to-morrow.

Mr. Paxton of Ohio county offered a resolution Baltimore, June 11. The Williamsport cor-espondent of the American, says the fight at

Retreat of the Rebels from Harper's Ferry FREDERICK, Md., June 14. It was reported by a messenger this morning, from within a mile of Harper's Ferry, that the bridge across the Poto mac at that point had been blown up and entirely destroyed between four and five o'clock this morning. The explosion was distinctly heard, and the smoke of the burning structure seen by parties

Baltimore, June 14. A letter received at the correspondent says he heard the explosion and Defences of Washington.

The breastworks on the Virginia side, opposite

Went up to see the conflagration. All the troops had gone from the Maryland side and were hur-Washington, are nearly completed, mounting one rying out of Harper's Ferry as fast as possible He says the town will be troopless by twelve o'clock to-night. They are moving toward Win chester in great haste. The Wheeling Convention

proclamation from Business, reported an ordinance vacating the seats aring the horrors of all State officers now in rebellion against the United States, and providing for a Provisional Government; also providing that State, county and municipal officers take the oath of allegiance to the United States. The ordinance was made the special order for Wednesday next.

Active Military Movements in Missonri. Sr. Louis, June 13. Steamer Jatan with two companies of regulars, a section of Totten's Light of Volunteers, under Lieut. Col. Andrews; also, steamer J. C. Swan, with a battalion of the Frist Regiment under Col. Blair, another section Totten's Artillery, a detachment of and Gen. Lyon and Staff, left here this afternoon

The Evening News learns that two Iowa reg ments are encamped at Keokuk, and that 400 l BALTIMORE, June 12. A steamer from Old the purpose of holding in check Gov. Jackson's Point has arrived. The account of yesterday embraced all the intelligence received at headquartion of this force has been sent to Lexington and

St. Joseph.
St. Ankert, Mo., June 14. (Nine miles from

with not a complete meal for more than twentyfour hours.

Brilliant Movement of Ohle Troops.

Cincinnati, June 12. Another brilliant forced above there. It is supposed the Governor has or-

dered his forces to con ille or Arrow Rock, It is thought Gen him, and if he meets

not be over twenty-fou Particulars of Harp FREDERICK, June 14

Associated Press has Heights overlooking H he left at 7 o'clock this mainly left, only abo maining.
At 5 o'clock this

the Baltimore and Ohi heard, caused by the der the centre span structure was in ruins sand feet long, and had The telegraph statio were destroyed. The property remains exce ty armory buildings. in buildings, \$400,000 Baltimore and Ohio ra

ly less. Expected Adva NEW YORK, June 15 regard is apprehended An escaped prisoner states that 100 infants and heard that Bear was to make an advan pounders were sent to tions to-day. All was seem to increase ever precaution has been ta prise. Additional telemiles off, have been of report every half hou

Gen. Butler asks fo The Times' Washing and will have them ready and anxious to g Gov. Morgan has no to send a full regimen three days, until his er

Sr. Louis, 15th. stationed two hours' r 4 at Belleville, and 4 ments are also to be e We have undoubte were 2000 State troops they have quite a number ments are being thrown ly arriving, and providetermined stand. The secessionists have ies along the banks of

tions are that they are The Rebels at HAGERSTOWN, 16th. doned Leesburg yeste cars and locomotives of Several pickets wer mac last night, oppoday the 1st division crossed. The men gal which was waist deep.

Capture of a Pri

NEW YORK, June 1 a privateer, under to Cook, with the stars antly over a secessic ternoon. She was cabout 60 miles outsid She is schooner ri has an 18-pounder pix been out from Cha had captured the brig was sent into Georget The crew of the were put into irons a

linnesota. Louisville, Ky., J. Mercury of the 11th privateer Savannah, of the traders' habit the blockading fleet.

FIRE IN BANGOR about 11 o'clock on at the large shingle building at the same the work of an incend immediate vicinity wer tending east and west a mile closely packed. wharf in the rear. To with rafts. Into this rial the fire soon spread up the river and the fir It extended for some and was only checked cupied by Irish familie aggregate loss is estima The owners of lumber erts & Son, N. C. Ave Foster & Moor, J. M. Gen. Hersey, Judson In the building which about 50 hogsheads of insurance on the prop

> SAD STEAMSHIP DISAS Johns, N. F. June 14, Canadian, from Livery some sunken ice, eigh the 4th of June, and six cabin passengers ar mail agent and secon lost. The Canadian s breaking into the the The ship was going s were brought to St. There were 49 cab steerage. The Cana 1800 tons, built in I upon the line immed Hungarian in t :e spr

> > NEW BRUNSWICK EL wick elections for now going on; and Herald, that the pre be sustained. In the Liberal or governme to 5 opposition. Th thonght will give in taining the governm The Gardiner

S. Government contr health. Several per Arizona have return secessionists and the loss will fall upon SAD DEATH IN CA friends of Mr. Solor fornia, have recently

of his death. He

rant, Esq., former

Ar. Bixby was a proof age, formerly fro s in of Mr. Amasa Bi erset Farmer. FIRE IN BRIDGEWA stable, known as the water, lately occupi were entirely consur

ing last. Four hostable. It is suppos an incendiary. A girl named age, died suddenly i inst. There appea death was caused b

that arrests are to The ship-own the government to e voy by U. S. steame Crooked Island and India Islands and G

The Bath Sampson, wife of (3d Regiment, has Washington, to act Hospitals

contains imber of gives but y; Pentz 95 Union

command

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all their stores and wounded ay. ncer estion of Govupon the

the nume purpose dwallader He takes ear there. es through Harper's al Patterland. n this city feated, he May 8335.

mbers are ention met unittee on ewing the ntion, and egiance to tive or ju-n was listhespecial resolution d by Weston, but to

nd entirely this morn d, and the by parties had been e, and the nall force ved at the ort of the erry. The the troops were hurs possible. ward Win-Convention

ig the seats gainst the Provisional te, county was made with two en's Light Regiment f the Frist section of Pionecrs

afternoon -supposed nition and nat 400 Illncentrated Lyon, for

miles from agent, sent ils, has just nor and all this after rook, three nor has or-

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suprised flict com-

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Jackson's that a por-ington and

Particulars of Harper's Ferry Evacuation. FREDERICK, June 14. A special agent of the Associated Press has returned from Maryland Heights overlooking Harper's Ferry, which place

Proceedings of Wheeling Convention.

maining.

At 5 o'clock this morning, the great bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio road over the Potomac was fired, and soon after a tremendous report was heard, caused by the explosion of the mines under the centre span. In one hour the entire structure was in ruins. The bridge was a thousand feet long, and had six spans.

The telegraph station and other railroad works are destroyed. The fire was raging all day on millions.

The telegraph station and other railroad works were destroyed. The fire was raging all day on the Government works. None of the national property remains except a dwelling for officers on the hills back of the town, and two of the twenty armory buildings. The loss to the government in buildings, \$400,000 or \$500,000, while the Baltimore and Ohio railroad have suffered scarces. The Virginians retreated. Some of our men were injured.

Expected Advance of the Rebels.

New York, June 15th. An attack from Beauregard is apprehended.

An escaped prisoner from Fairfax Court House states that 100 infantry and cavalry arrived there and heard that Beauregard, with a large force, was to make an advance soon. A large lot of 32 pounders were sent to the Alexandria fortifications to-day. All was quiet there. The probabilities of a march of the rebels on Alexandria crossing could be effected, guarded by federal troops.

Col. Robert Anderson has been promoted to a Brigadier Generalship.

A scouting party of the 69th N. Y. regiment on returning to their camp at 1 o'clock thas afternoon, captured seven secession soldiers, one of whom was an officer, upon whom was found the roll of his regiment, and will have them in five days, the men being ready and anxious to go.

Gov. Morgan has agreed with the Government to send a full regiment from New York every three days, until his entire force is dispatched.

Rebel Troops in Missouri.

St. Louis, 15th. Eight regiments will be stationed two hours' march from this city, viz—4 at Belleville, and 4 at Casyville. Four regiments are also to be established at Quincy.

We have undoubted information that there were 2000 State troops at Booneville yesterday, Half of them are well armed and equipped, and they have quite a number of cannon. Entrenchments are being thrown up. Troops are constantly arriving, and provision is being made for a determined stand.

The secessionists have full sway in all the countries alone the banks of the Missouri river, from the sealone the banks of the Missouri river, from the sealone the banks of the Missouri river, from the sealone the banks of the Missouri river, from the sealone the banks of the Missouri river, from the sealone to have a proposition of the sealone to determined stand.

with rafts. Into this mass of combustible material the fire soon spread. The wind was blowing up the river and the fire was soon stopped below. It extended for some distance above, however, and was only checked by the most determined efforts of the fire department. Two buildings occupied by Irish families were also destroyed. The aggregate loss is estimated at \$25,000 or 30,000. The owners of lumber destroyed are A. M. Roberts & Son, N. C. Ayer & Co., Menander Pearsons, Foster & Moor, J. M. & R. Hodgkins, R. Davis, Gen. Hersey, Judson Poole, Blunt & Himman. In the building which first burned were stored about 50 hogsheads of molasses, owned by Messrs. Fisk & Dale and others. There was only \$9000 insurance on the property destroyed.

some sunken ice, eight miles south of Belleisle, on the 4th of June, and sunk in thirty-five minutes.

Between Richmond and Manassas Junction were the 4th of June, and sunk in thirty-five minutes.

From twenty to thirty lives were lost, including six cabin passengers and seven of the crew. The mail agent and second officer of the ship were mail agent and second officer of the ship were lost. The Canadian struck under the foremast, breaking into the three compartments at once. The ice looked small—scarcely above the water. The ship was going slow at the time. The boats landed the survivors at Cape Build, and they were brought to St. Johns on a French barque. There were 49 cabin passengers and 67 in the state of the survivors at Cape Build, and they were brought to St. Johns on a French barque. steerage. The Canadian was a splendid ship of 1800 tons, built in 1850 on the Clyde, and put from San Francisco June 1 arrived at Fort Kearny apon the line immediately after the loss of the on the 11th inst. Hungarian in t :e spring of 1860.

New Baunswick Electrons. The New Brunswick elections for a new House of Assembly are now going on; and we learn from the St. Croix Herald, that the present Government is likely to be sustained. In the elections thus far held, in the counties of Sunbury, York and St. John, 9 Liberal or government members have been elections to recurning confidence in the safety of the Cali-Liberal or government members have been chosen to 5 opposition. The remaining counties it is thong't will give increased Liberal majorities, so that 28 or 30 of the 41 members will be for sussitioning the government.

The Gardiner Journal states that Wm. S. Grant, Esq., formerly of Farmingdale, now a U. S. Government contractor in Arizona, is in feeble health. Several persons employed by him to accompany the Government trains from Texas to Arizona have returned home. One of the trains worth \$150,000 was recently seized by the Texas secessionists and the property confiscated. The loss will fall upon the contractor unless the U. S. Government sees fit to assume it.

Sad Death in California. We learn that the friends of Mr. Schement. We learn that the firmles of Mr. Schement. We learn that the

SAD DEATH IN CALIFORNIA. We learn that the friends of Mr. Solomon Bixby, of San Juan, Culifornia, have recently received the sad intelligence of his death. He received the sad intelligence of his death.

Fire in Bridgewater. The tavern stand and stable, known as the Tewksbury place in Bridgewater, lately occupied and kept by Mr. Curtis, were entirely consumed by fire on Thursday morning last. Four horses were destroyed in the stable. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

are daily sluteing out between good had been changed to Gen. Jessup, by order of Gen. Sumner.

The mint last week received 270,000 ounces o gold and coined \$560,000.

Oregon dates of the 28th ult. represent that Gen. Lane's health is improving.

Hundreds of Millions Pounds Sterling

Inc. Harders, Bank of England, E., waiting claims must be addressed in that arrests are to be made.

The ship-owners of Portland have addressed from the government to establish some system of convoy by U. S. steamers to fleets out of the Florida, Crooked Island and other passages from the West India Islands and Gnlf of Mexico.

The Bath Times states 41.

## Batest Telegraphic Mews.

It is thought Gen. Lyon will push on after him, and if he meets with no detention he will not be over twenty-four hours behind the Gover-JEFF DAVIS STRENGTHENS HIS POSI-TION AT RICHMOND.

he left at 7 o'clock this evening. The rebels have mainly left, only about two thousand men re-NEW YORK, June 17th. A dispatch to the

men were injured.

There is reason for belief that Gen. Scott is New York, June 15th. An attack from Beaufully prepared to keep the rebel chiefs on the back track, at least till they shall have evacuated Vir-

SAD STEAMSHIP DISASTER. A dispatch from St. Johns, N. F. June 14, states that the steamship Cunadian, from Liverpool for Quebec, struck on Some sunkenics eight miles souther for Rule of Some sunkenics eight miles souther for Some sunkenics eight miles souther for Some sunkenics eight miles eig

Sailed from San Francisco 1st inst. steamer

of his death. He was murdered by a Spanish desperado at that place on the 13th of May last. Nr. Bixby was a promising young man 23 years of age, formerly from Norridgewock, and was a son of Mr. Amasa Bixby of Norridgewock.—Somerset Farmer.

the steamer of the 11th.

The quicksilver mines of New Almada are in full operation, and yield immensely. The workmen had reached the depth of eighteen feet, and a stream almost follows the pick. Quicksilver is worth about forty-five cent per pound. Six men are daily sluicing out between \$800 and \$900 worth

## THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

### foreign News.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.
The steamer Adriatic from Galway 5th, arrived at St. John, N. F. June 10.
GREAT BRITAIN. Lord John Russel has announced in Parliament that Government has determined to prevent privateers and armed vessels bringing prizes into British ports, and suid that France intended to abide by its laws, which prohibit privateers to remain over twenty-four housin port, and to dispose of their prizes when there. He also said that England and France has empropositions to Washington, based on the declaration of the Paris Congress, and expected an answer by every mail.

The political news is unimportant.
The Times has an editorial on the speeches of the American Ministers at the recent meeting in Paris, charging them with groundless irritability and anger against England. It also alludes to the violent animadversions of Northerners supposed that the tumose tare and circumspection must be used by every man or party in England to avoid giving offence to either of the incessed belligerents.

France. The Patrie says Prince Napoleon, after visiting Algeria, Spain and Portugal, will go to America.

It is asserted that the Emperor has sent an autograph letter to Turin, in which the Roman It is asserted that the Emperor has sent an autograph letter to Turin, in which the Roman It is asserted that the Emperor has sent an autograph letter to Turin, in which the Roman It is asserted that the Emperor has sent an autograph letter to Turin, in which the Roman It is asserted that the Emperor has sent an autograph letter to Turin, in which the Roman It is asserted that the Emperor has sent an autograph letter to Turin, in which the Roman It is asserted that the Emperor has sent an autograph letter to Turin, in which the Roman It is asserted that the Emperor has sent an autograph letter to Turin, in which the Roman It is asserted that the Emperor has sent an autograph letter to Turin, in which the Roman It is asserted that the Emperor has sent an autograph letter to Turin, in which the Roman It is asserted that the

of the rights of the Holy See over the patrimony of St. Peter, nor any cession of territor.

The National Fete was celebrated on the 2d inst. with great splendor, and Victor Emmanuel distributed the new Italian colors to the army.

The Ex-King of Naples had addressed his agents abroad, protesting against the projected Italian logn.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP,

THE renowned cantartice, begs to announce a Grand Concert, on Wednesday Evening, June 19th.

two more week littled. Major Everest diew water was not beer stablished at Quitery. The stable of the level of the came in frost of his policy at a Relicution, and at a Casyville. Four regiments are also to be established at Quitery. The stable of the level of the came in frost of his policy water and the level of the came of the level of the level

	20.	W C G A A		ices coler	****		
		COL	RECT	TED WEEKLY.			
	Flour.	\$6 00 to	8 00	Clear Salt Pork,	10 00	to	12 00
	Corn Meal,	70 to	80	Mutton,	6	to	10
	Rye Meal,	1 00 to	0 00	Turkeys,	12	10	14
	Wheat,	1 62 to	2 00	Chickens,	10	to	14
	Rye,	80 to	85	Geese.	8	to	
	Corn,	6.1 to	70		10	to	
•	Beans,	1 25 to	1 75	Her-Isgrass,	3 00	to	3 25
	Outs,	37 to	40	Red Top,	75	to	1 00
	Potatoes,	40 to	45	H .y.	14 00	to	16 0)
	Dried Apples,	4 to	0	Lime,	80	to	90
t	Cooking "	20 to	25		25	to	30
	Winter 64	33 to	00		25	to	
	Butter	14 to	16		25	to	75
,	Cheese,	10 to	12	Hides,	31	to	
	Eggs,	10 to	12	Calf Skins,	7	to	
	Lard,	12 to	13	Lamb Skins,	25	to	35
	Round Hog.	\$7 00 to	8 00				

Lurd, \$1 to \$1 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$15 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$16 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$16 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$16 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$16 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$16 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$16 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$16 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$16 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$16 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$16 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$16 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$16 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$16 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$16 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$16 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$1 to \$16 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$25 to \$3 | Round Hog, \$26 | Lamb Skins, \$26 | Lamb Skin

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

27\*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrative on the Estate of JACOB F. MILLER, late of Hallowell, in the County of Kennebec, decased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, fancy; § 6 75 @ 7 50 for extras \$4.87 @ 500; superior, \$5.50 @ \$8.75, including choice brands St. Luis. Suthern is quiet at \$6.25 for fancy; § 6 75 @ 7 50 for extras; \$4.87 @ 50 for extras; \$4.87

NEW YORK MARKET....June 15.

Flour State and Western heavy and unsettled and 5 to 10c lower—Superfine state 4,50 a 4,60; extra do 4,55 a 4,80; round hoop Ohio 5,20 a 5,35; superfine western 4,40 a 4,60; common to good extra western 4,60 a 5,09. Southern—mixed to good 5,70 a 6,25; extra 6,40 a 9,49. Canada—common grades lower; extra 4,75 a 7,50.

Wheat declined 1 a 2c—Chicago spring 90 a 1,10; Milwaukie club 1,05 a 1,16; common to fair western club 90 a 91; red winter western 1,23 a 1,29; white western 1,38 a 1,53; Wisconsin and Iowa amber 1,17 a 1.18.

Corn firm—new mixed western 36 a 44; inferior to good sound yellow southern 66 a 57; yellow western 50 a 59.

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In the County of make immediate payment to a 10c lows amber 1,17 a 1.18.

Corn firm—new mixed western 3,28 a 1,45; inferior to good sound yellow southern 66 a 57; yellow western 50 a 59.

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To Coughs. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONGHIAL, and ASTEMATIC APPECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Traches," or Loxenges, let the Cold, Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See all the Cold and the subscriber has been duly deprisement.

FREIDERIC FAUGHT, late of Sidney, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and have undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to said Estate are requested to make immediate payme

SANBORN & REED, DENTISTS, SUCCESSORS TO DR. J. E. LINCOLE,

Crooked Island and other passages from the West India Islands and Gnlf of Mexico.

India Islands and Gnlf of Mexico.

The Bath Times states that Mrs. Sarah Sampson, wife of Capt. Sampson of company D, 3d Regiment, has accompanied her husband to Washington, to act as Matron to one of the Army Hospitals.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE,
The best in the World.

W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE,
The best in the World.

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W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE,
The

# Married.

MADAME BISHOP

loan.

Stormy discussions continued in the Hungarian Diet at Pesth, on the proposition relative to the address of the Emperor. Forty-six members, favorable to sending the address, have tendered their resignations.

A procession took place at Warsaw on the 3d. Public order was not disturbed. The troops are still encamped in the streets.

MADAME BISHOP

Will be assisted by Mn. A. SEDGWICK, Planist, Master CHARLES SEDGWICK, the wonderful juvenile performer on the English Concertion.

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MADAME SEDG

DRICES REDUCED

FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell my Farm, situated in the Westeriy part of this town, containing one hundred and twenty acres, well divided as to the mowing, pasturing and wook. The land is in a good state of cultivation. Possession given when the deed is given. For further particulars, please call and examine.

JOSEPH MARSTON.

4th. 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the last will and testament of FREDERIC FAUGHT, late of Sidney,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of ISAAC FROST, late of Litchfield, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to May 27, 1861.

27\* CHARLES E. FROST.

No. 143 State Street, opposite the Unitarian Church.

Next of Kin Wanted:

Hundreds of Millions Pounds of Mi

### TO THE FARMERS OF MAINE. YOU have a prospect of a heavy crop of Grass, and if you ould cut it easily and quickly, buy the NEW ENGLAND MOWER,



MACHINE.

THIS MOWER, introduced to the public in 1833, took the FIRST PREMIUM at the New York State Agricultural Fair in Syracuse, and at the Chautauque Co. Fair; all of the principal machines competing.

TO BEAT ANY OTHER MOWING STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

ON and after Monday. April 15th, the Steamer EASTERN QUEEN, Capt. Collins days and Thursdays, fecturing leave Cantala Wharf, Boston, at 7 P. M., on Tuesdays and Fridays.

16

N. STONE, Agent, Boston, PARROTT & BRADBURY, Agents Augusta.

Files PREMICM at the New York State Agricultural Fair is Syracuse, and at the Chautaque Co. Fair; all of the principal machines competing.

The Editor of the New England Farmer, who witnessed its operations at Melrose, Mass., June, 1859 in which it beat the Buckeye Mower, with two horses, five minutes in mowing an arce, the acre being mowed in forty-two minutes, said: "The labor of drawing the one horse machine (New England) was not a heavier draft than is required in the use of a common cultivator in working corn."

At a mowing trial at Brattleboro, Vt., July 1, 1850, several other machines being present, the preference was given to the NEW ENGLAND MOWER, as doing its work better and in a less time than by any two-horse machine, its superiority consisting "in its lightness of draft, and in the superior manner in which it cut the lodged grass, when moving in the direction the grass had fallen, as well as in its freedom from clogging, and the superior manner in which it could be turned at the corners, and taken on and off the fiel."

A committee of the Hartford, Ct., Co. Agricultural Society, 1309, said: "It is one of the simplest and most perfect mover your committee has ever seen; the cutting arrangement is the best, and the principles involved therein are the most perfect of any mower extant."

At a trial in Rutland Co., Vt., eight machines present, the committee were universal in giving the prefere ce to this machine.

Multitudes of testimonials of a similar character can be given to show that this is the best machine in the market for speed, good work, case in cutting, and economy.

Desirous of bringing this excellent Machine into general use, the Subscriber has had a number manufactured in this county; and to all who like to encourage home industry he would synth the can furnish you with a prime New England Yowing Machine, male in the market for speed, good work, case in cutting, and economy.

Desirous of bringing this excellent Machine into general use, the Subscriber has had a number manufactured in this

THE Undersigned Trustees of the Methodist Meeting-house in Mommouth, in the County of Kennebec, in conformity to the provisions of an act passed by the Legislature of this State, and approved March 13th, 1860, authorizing the Trustees of said Meeting-house for certain purposes mentioned in said act, hereby give notice that a meeting of said pew-holders will be held at the Methodist Meeting-house aforesaid, on Friday, the fifth day of July next, at two of the clock in the afternoon of said day, to transact the following business, to wit:

To see if the Pew-holders will authorize the said Trustees or any Committee, to sell and convey the lot on which said house now stands, and to remove, remodel and repair said house, and to do all necessary acts therefor.

E. K. BLAKE,

WM. S. WOODBURY,
D. F. AYER,
WALTER BOWERS,
SANUEL R. NALETT,
RUFUS MARSTON,
Monmouth, June 17, 1661.

Breeding Establishment situated at North
Where may be found StatLoss of the best strains of troiting blood to be selected in the United States.

GENERA L RNOX,—Black, six years old—by Sherman Black Meeting-house of the clock in the afternoon of said decting-house conversed to be given offer that a meeting of said pew-holders will be held at the Methodist Meeting-house aforesaid, on Friday, the fifth day of July next, at two of the clock in the afternoon of said day, to transact the following business, to wit:

To see if the Pew-holders will authorize the said Trustees or any Committee, to sell and convey the lot on which said house, and to remove, remodel and repair said house, will a view of offering to the public superior facilities for selecting such qualifications as they may desire.

GENERA L RNOX,—Black, six years old—by Sherman Black Mark. Season service, \$15,00; warrant, \$25,00.

TRENTON,—Bay, five years old—by Ethan Allen. Season service, \$15,00; warrant, \$25,00.

The above Stallions have been procured without regard to expenditude the properties of the best strains of troiting blood to be selected in the United States.

GENERA L RNOX,— The best Fitters and Trainers are constantly kept at this establishment, whose services may be had if required.

Green horses for sale, or bought to order.

The References in Portland, Boston and New York furnished if desired.

GEO. W. WARREN & CO. 242 and 244 Washington THO'S S. LANG.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
At prices below the cost of Importation.

The sale of all their DOMESTICS, LINENS, and HOUSE, KEEPING ARTICLES, will be continued at their present low prices.

NEW EHAWLS, BASQUINES, COSSACKS, CHESTER-FIELDS, and other Garments, in exclusive styles, have been received the present week.

LAND SURVEYOR.

GEO. L. VOSE, SURVEYOR.

GEO. II. VOSE, Augusta.

MORTGAGE NOTICE.

SIMIT

FLYING MAC.

FILYING MAC.

THIS Stallion is five years old this spring; weight 1,100 pounds. He is of mixed blood, of the old celebrated Mac, who has trotted his mile in 2.25.

Flying Ma: is one of remarkable promise. He is the fastest trotting Stallicn in this State, of his age; and a better gaited horse cannot be found. I will challenge any Stallion of five years old this spring, to trot one mile, best three in five, for from \$100 to \$1000. Place at Ricker's Trotting Park, Augusta, ten days before the State Horse Fair.

This Stallion is five years old this spring; weight 1,100 pounds. He is of mixed blood, of the old celebrated Mac, who has trotted his mile in 2.25.

Flying Ma: is one of remarkable promise. He is the fastest trotting Park, Augusta, ten days before the State Horse at Ricker's Trotting Park, Augusta, ten days before the State Horse will do well to call and see for themselves where sone of his stock can be shown. This Stallion received the two first premiums at the State Fair in Portland 1860—one for the fastest trotting stallion, also for the best stock horse from four to six years old. At the State Horse Fair in Augusta, he received one premium after distancing every stallion of his age on the track; also the first premium at the Gardiner County Fair.

on the track; also the life premium as all on, of any age at the Fair.

I do not intend to be beat by any Stallion, of any age at the State Horse Fair next fall, unless better time is made than 2.35.

Flying Mac will stand at my Stable at augusta, near the East End of the Kennebec Bridge, for the improvement of stock. Terms \$\$ single service; \$10 by the season, to be settled by cash or approved note at the time of service.

JOHN SHAW.

Augusta, March 25th, 1861.

Am15 NOTICE is hereby given, that whereas A. G. H. Varney, on the thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1853, by his Deed of Mortgage of that Date, conveyed to me a certain parcel of Land situated in Albion, in the County of Kennebec, on which reference is to be had to a Deed dated May thirty-first, A. D 1850, and recorded in Kennebec County Book 227, Page 205. And whereas the conditions of said Mortgage have been broken, by reason whereof I claim a foreclosure of the Mortgage, according to the Statutes in such cases made and provided.

EPHRAIM VARNEY.

Albion, June 8th, 1861.

3w26°

had to a Deed dated May thirty-first, A. D 1850, and recorded in Kennebec County Book 227, Page 205. And whereas the conditions of said Mortgage have been broken, by reason whereof I claim a foreclosure of the Mortgage, according to the Statutes in such cases made and provided.

EPHRAIN VARNEY.
Albion, June 8th, 1861.

EPHRAIN VARNEY.
Aw202

WORLD'S FAIR or Self-adjusting CHURN, which has never yet been excelled; also Improved Cylinders, Cylinder and Dash CHURNS, BUTTER-MOULDS, STAMPS and TRAYS, GROUND ROCK SALT, CHEESE TUBS, HOOPS, PAILS, &c., for sale by JOHN MCARTHUR.
No. 1 Market Square.
Augusta, June, 1861.

ALARGE Assortment, including the most approved patterns of SCYTHS, FORKS, SNATHS, RAKES, RIFLES, STONES, &c., for sale cither at WHOLE-ALE OR RETAIL by Augusta, June 8, 26 JOHN MCARTHUR.

NOTICE.

AUGUSTA, 1861.

WAMSUTTA, foaled May 26, 1856, was got by Vermont Black Hawk, Dam "Jenny Lind" by "Naugatuck," Grand Black Hawk, Dam, "Jenny Lind" by "Naugatuck," Grand Hawk, Dam, Lady Moore, Naugatuck was got by Vermont Black Hawk, Dam, "Jenny Lind" by "Naugatuck," Grand Black Hawk, Dam, "Jenny Lind" by "Naugatuck, "Jenny Lind" b get it.

The above horse will stand at my place in Belgrade until fur
PATTEN & AUSTIN,

THIS certifies that I have this day given to my son, Charles F. Furbish, his time. I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay no bills by him contracted after this date.

Rome, June 3d, 1861. 3w26\* JOHN B. FURBISH.

HAYING TOOLS.

The above horse will stand at my place in Belgrade until further notice.

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May 22, 1801.

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May 22, 1801.

May 23, 1801.

May 22, 1802.

May 23, 1803.

May 22, 1802.

May

WILL be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on SAT URDAY, June 221, 1861, at my Stable, in North Vassalboro', a BAY MARE, about 8 years old, said to be sound and kind. Said Mare is the property of G. H. Bailey, of Portland, and will be sold to pay keeping.

13w25

T. S. LANG.

AGENTS to sell the best MAPS and CHARTS for the times,
Banner Packets of STATIONERY, also Portraits of President
LINCOLN and GES. BUTLER. Send \$100 for samples, or address with stamp enclosed,
25 578 Washington St., Boston.

PANIC PRICES! NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

FOR sale by EDWIN CHICK, 39 West Market Square,  $4\pi 24^{\circ}$ 

DLASTER AT WINSLOW.

GEN. SCOTT.

THIS Horse is 16\(\) hands high, weighs 1200 pounds, and is as good a stepping horse as there is in the State. He was sired by the old Eaton Horse, from an English blooded Marc, and is of a dark sorrel color.

He will stand at the Stable of Edward E. Savage, West end of Kennebec Bridge, Augusta, MoNDATS and SATURDATS; at Bryant's Corner, in Windsor, TUSNAYS; at the head of Damariscotta Poud, in Jefferson, WENNESDAYS; at Knowiton's, in Liberty, THURSDAYS; at South China, FRIDATS.

TERMS—Single Service \$4\(\); the Season \$6\(\); to warrant \$8. Season to close in August.

Augusta, May 24, 1861.

THE HORSE NORMAN,

WELL known as the CRAWFORD HORSE, will stand for the use of Mares the present season, at the followfor the use of Marcs the present season, at the following places:
At Cannan Village, on Mondays; Hartland Village, Tursday:
At Cannan Village, on Mondays; Hartland Village, Tursdays:
Hotel, Skowhegan, Fridays and Saturdays.
NORMAN has got more Trotting Stock in the County of Somerset, the last ten years, than all other Horses in the same time.
Norman weighs from twelve to thirteen hundred pounds, and his colts are large.

ALEX. CRAWFORD.
May 25, 1861.

Just Landed, 10 000 Bushels Corn, Prime Mixed and Yellow.
1000 Bish. Flour, every Grade,
50 Bbis. Prime Leaf Lard,
100 Bbis Crushed, Powdered and Gran'd Sugar.
Also Best Fine Feed; White and Red Ash Coal, Nut, Stove and Egg, For sale very low by

PARROTT & BRADBURY.

Augusta, June 10th, 1861.

26

Parrott & Bradbury.

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Lenther and Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Leather and Findings,

DR. L. J. CROOKER, Botanic Physician and Surgeon of Vas salboro', will spend every Wednesday in Augusta, at the Frank-lin House, where he will give his professional attention to the Cure or Cancerak, Ulcers, Chronic Diseases, Female Complaints, and Surgicial operations. Persons afflicted with Cancer will de well to apply to him, as he has had unparalleled success in the treatment of this fearful disease. Residence, Getchell's Corner; Post Office address, Vassalboro'.

12.

Has constantly on hand a large assortment of Gents' and Ladies' Custom made work of all descriptions, also Sole Leature, Goat and Kidsens, And Snoe Kit.

Also the exclusive right of Kennebec County of Lyman's Metalic Soles for Gents' and Ladies' Custom made work of all descriptions, also Sole Leature, Goat and Kidsens, And Snoe Kit.

Also the exclusive right of Kennebec County of Lyman's Metalic Soles for Gents' and Ladies' Custom made work of all descriptions, also Sole Leature, Goat and Kidsens, And Snoe Kit.

Also the exclusive right of Kennebec County of Lyman's Metalic Soles for Gents' and Ladies' Custom made work of all descriptions, also Sole Leature, Goat and Kidsens, And Snoe Kit.

Also the exclusive right of Kennebec County of Lyman's Metalic Soles for Gents' and Ladies' Custom made work of all descriptions, also Sole Leature, Goat and Kidsens, And Surgeon of Vas Custom made work of all descriptions, also Sole Leature, Goat and Kidsens, And Surgeon of Custom made work of all descriptions, also Sole Leature, Goat and Kidsens, And Surgeon of Custom made work of all descriptions, also Sole Leature, Goat and Kidsens, And Surgeon of Custom made work of all descriptions, also Sole Leature, Goat and Kidsens, And Surgeon of Custom made work of all descriptions, also Sole Leature, Goat and Kidsens, And Surgeon of Custom made work of all descriptions, also Sole Leature, Goat and Ladies' Custom made work of all descriptions, also Sole Leature, Goat and Ladies' Custom made work of all descriptions, also Sole Leature, Goat and Ladies' Custom mad

NEW MILLINERY GOODS,

RIBBONS. FLOWERS, &c.

HOL OMB & CASWELL respectfully invite the attention of the Ludies of Augusta and vicinity to their new and desirable GOODS.

N. B. Having recently secured the services of a skillful and accomplished Lady to conduct the business, they will guarantee satisfaction to those who may give her a call.

Augusta, May 1st, 1861.

21

WHITING. M. D...

Batisfaction to those who may give her a call.

Augusta, May 1st, 1861.

21

D. WHITING, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

First Door South of Episcopal Church, State Street, Augusta, Me.

At Augusta, for 2 to 3 P. M.

At Augusta for 2 to 3 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS, At Augusta, for 2 to 3 P. M.

Winchester, Mass.

At Hallowell, from 10 to 11 A. M.

16

KENDALL'S ANEROID BAROMETER.

As the Baremeter stated by Prof. Silliman and others of highest authority in science to be "unqualifiedly the best" in the market can now be had for the price at which inferior mercurial instruents are sold, I have made arrangements with the manufacturer to supply them to any who may desire.

3m10 Apply to,

S. L. GOODALE, Saco, Ms.

CHOICE FIGS.

BRACKETT & WELINGTON,
Winchester, Mass.

BRACKETT & WELINGTON,
Winchester, Mass.

Delaware, Diana, Concord, Union Village, and every decrip tion of out-door Grape Vines worth growing, for sale wholesale and retail, by
BRACKETT & WELINGTON,
Winchester, Mass.

Delaware, Diana, Concord, Union Village, and every decrip to any wind retail, by
BRACKETT & WELINGTON,
Winchester, Mass.

Delaware, Diana, Concord, Union Village, and every decrip to any decrip to a supply the worth growing, for sale wholesale and retail, by
BRACKETT & WELINGTON,
Winchester, Mass.

Delaware, Diana, Concord, Union Village, and every decrip to a term of out-door Grape Vines worth growing, for sale wholesale and retail, by
BRACKETT & WELINGTON,
Winchester, Mass.

PLOWS.

I HAVE a large stock of PLOWS from different Manufacturers, which I am selling at the Manufacturers' prices. Also CULTI-VATORS, HORSE-HOES, some of a new and approved patterns.

Augusta, April 15. I HAVE a large stock of PLOWS from different Manufactories, which I am selling at the Manufacturers' prices. Also CULTI-VATORS, HORSE-HOLE, some of a new and approved pattern. Augusta, April 15.

WERRIMACK PRINTS.

KILBURN & BARTON have contracted for the REMNANTS of the MERRIMACK PRINTS, and are now opening a large lot, which they will offer to customers at great bargains.

Augusta, May 29, 1861.

MEDIN MEANS.

HAVE just received, and are now opening a full assortment of Rich, Plain, and Pancy Silks, and other Dress Goods, adapted to the MERRIMACK PRINTS, and are now opening a full assortment of Rich, Plain, and Pancy Silks, and other Dress Goods, adapted to Augusta, April 22, 1861.

MESS GOODS.

KILBURN & BARTON & KILBURN & BARTON & KILBURN & BARTON & KILBURN & BARTON & Fance of Contraction of Rich, Plain, and Pancy Silks, and other Dress Goods, adapted to the MERRIMACK PRINTS, and are now opening a full assortment of Rich, Plain, and Pancy Silks, and other Dress Goods, adapted to the MERRIMACK PRINTS, and are now opening a full assortment of Rich, Plain, and Pancy Silks, and other Dress Goods, adapted to the MERRIMACK PRINTS, and are now opening a full assortment of Rich, Plain, and Pancy Silks, and other Dress Goods, adapted to the MERRIMACK PRINTS, and are now opening a full assortment of Rich, Plain, and Pancy Silks, and other Dress Goods, adapted to the MERRIMACK PRINTS, and are now opening a full assortment of Rich, Plain, and Pancy Silks, and other Dress Goods, adapted to the MERRIMACK PRINTS, and Pancy Silks, and other Dress Goods, adapted to the MERRIMACK PRINTS, and Pancy Silks, and Pancy Si KILBURN & BARTON have just received a large and elegant stock of SPRING and SUMMER DRESS GOODS, which they will sell at less than panic prices.

Blay 15. istf22

WE have for sale, ORANGE, CARROT, RUTA BAGA TURNIP, WHITE FLAT TNRNIP and MANGEL WURTZEL, by DORR & CRAIG, 24

West End Kennebec Bridge.

May 15.

RESH GROUND PLASTER

CONSTANTLY on hand for sale in large CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale in large or small quanti-ties. The best quality of Blue Plaster. All kinds of Crain, Wool and Country Produce taken in exchange. 33tf COLBURN & FAUGHT.

PAPER HANGINGS:

PAPER HANGINGS:

Among which are many new patterns, at prices varying from 8 to 62½ cts. per roll. Also PAPER CURTAINS, new styles.

BORE & CRAIG.

Both West End Kennebec Bridge.

I HAVE 70 tons extra quality Windsor Blue Plaster in good order, that I would like to exchange for each or grain on good terms for any who wish to purchase.

B. C. PAINE.

Winslow, June, 1861.

BRUSHES! BRUSHES!:

BRUSHES!

BRUSHES!

BRUSHES!

THE Subscribers have for sale every variety of BRUSHES.

Also long and short-handled BROOMS.

OBER & CRAIG.,

Also long and short-handled BROOMS.

OBER & CRAIG.,

21 Winslow, June, 1861.

WANTED.

TWO or three good CUSTOM COAT MAKERS can find constant employment and good wages, one door North of Stanley House.

PATTEN & AUSTIN.

Ancests, June 11, 1861.

Also long and short-namures were the Kennebee Bruge.

21

West End Kennebee Bruge.

21

JEWELRY & STATIONERY PACKAGES,

ALL for twenty-five cents, at

19

F. W. FINEMAN'S.

DAILY LINE TO PORTLAND
AND BOSTON.

ARE, you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order
with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable?

ARE, you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order
with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable?

The UNION, CHAS, H. BECK, Master, will leave
presented at East with the Steamer T. F. SECOR for Portland, arriving in season for the Bialtroad train to Saco, Biddeford,
c., and also for the Steamers for Boston.

The UNION from Accusta and the SECOR from Portland,
with a social space and at Boothbay, for Hodgelon's Mills.

FARES.—From Augusta to Boston, \$1,50; to Portland, 50
to lichmond and Bath, 25 cts.; to Gardiner, 15 cents.
AND B

WARRANTED
TO BEAT
ANY OTHER
MOWING

MACHINE.

In 1853, took the
Refreshit taken at as low rates as by any other route.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

No. Modern and the second and steam of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1853.
The AMER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

ARE, you sick, feeble and complaining? Are yet out of order
with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable?

The exprective present of the series of the series in the poly, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanses of the body into your on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into your on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into your system deranged, and your feelings the series of the science of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanses, and at Bacthary, for Hodgelon's Mills.

FARES.—From Augusta to Boston, \$1,50; to Portland, 50
to lichmond and Bath, 25 cts.; to Gardiner, 15 cents.

PERFECULY

WITH ON THE STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

ON and after Monday. April 15th, the Steamer EASTERN QUEEN, Capt. Colliss, and from their well shown to be developed in the second of the body they are the part of the second of the second of t From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 2883.

Da. Ayer:—Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Carturight, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surp as any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the lowels, which makes the minvaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Hendache, Sick Hendache, Foul Stomach.

Billious Disorders-Liver Complaints. From Dr. Theodore Bell of New York City.

From Dr. J. G Greene of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for billous dysentery and diarrhea. Their sugar coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children. Dyspepsin, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Paster of Advent Church, Boston

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Paster of Advent Church, Betten.
Dr. Artz: — Lave used your Pills with extraordinary success
in my family and among these I am called to visit in distress. To
regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the
very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours,

Warsaw, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

Drar Sir: — I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice,
and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and
purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constitution, Configuration.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church
PLASKI HOUSE, SAVADRAH, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR:—I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me, if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on exeruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physiciaus, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore. Dr. Mackensie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Bouge, La., 5 Dec., 1855.
DR. ATRE:—I have been entirely cured by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL.

To Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no measure or mineral substances whatever.

Price 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.
Sold by C. F. Potter, Augusta; W. L. Andrew, Rangor; W.
F. Prillips, Portland; W. O. Poos, Belfast, and all Druggists
and Merchants in the country.

6meop2.

CHISAM & COBB, WOULD respectfully invite the attention of their friends and ne public to their extensive assortment of CLOTHS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

Overcoats, Frock Coats, Business Coats, Pants and Vests.

FURNISHING GOODS.

A large variety. The above will be sold cheaper for cash, than ver below offered on the river.

Magonias Building

CALL AT THE NEW HARNESS SHOP And examine CHARLES E. COLLER'S large stock of

Blankets, Whips, Curry Combs, Brashes, &c., before purchasing eisewhere. His stock is manufactured of the very best material the market affords. All of which he will sell as low as can be bought on the river. Remember the place, No. 103 Water Street,

short notice.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm at East Monmouth formerly owned by the late Jonathan Folsom, containing about 70 acres, also two out lots of about 20 acres near said farm. There are on the premises a good house, two barns, and other necessary out-buildings, mostly in good repair. Said farm there are on the premises a good house, two barns, and other necessary out-buildings, mostly in good repair. Said farm that the said state of cultivation. Said farm is likewise walled in a good state of cultivation. Said farm is likewise walled in a thorough manner, there being an amount seldom equalled on a farm of its size; is situated in a good neighborhood, with meeting-house, schoolhouse, store, saw-mill, &c., all within one-half mile of the premises, store, saw-mill, &c., all within one-half mile of the premises, store, saw-mill, &c., all within one-half mile of the premises, or not is in every respect a very desirable farm, it having the reputation of being one of the best in town.

For particulars concerning price, payment, &c., please call on D. W. FOLSOM, on the premises, or not like the premises, or the premises, and a half the premises of the best in town.

FARM AT AUCTION.

THE Subscriber will sell at Auction, on Tuesday, June 25th, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the Farm owned by him, situated in Manchester, about two miles from the X Roads, and about five miles from Augusta. Said Farm con tains 100 acres of good land, divided into mowing, pasturing and tiliage, including a good wood-lot, orchard, and two wells of never-failing water. The Buildings consist of a story and a half house, barn and convenient out-buildings, all in good condition and repair. For further particulars inquire of CHAS. COTTLE on the premises.

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

NOW opening at F. W. Kinsman's, a new lot of GARDEN SEEDS in bulk. Also in small papers. F. W. KINSMAN, Apotheoary, 19 No. 7 Union Block.

WANTED AN AGENT in every Town in the Countr of Cus-Berland, for selling the NEW ENGLAND MOWER—the best MOWING MACHINE in the County. For terms, &c., apply MOSES, &DOW, May 9th. tf22 154 Middle Sa., Portland, Me.

GREAT Bargains in FANCY and PLAIN SILKS, at May 15. ist22 KILBURN & BARTON'S.

DARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

CPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS r headache; and GOODALES CATARRI REMEDY, just re-ved by 2

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER:—I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do, that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

value them highly.

Dz. J. C. Ayra. Sir:—I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache anybody can have, by a dues or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect,

ED. W. PREBLE.

Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

From Dr. Theodore Bell of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have, in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bitions complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

Dr armsens or the Eventora,
War ington, D. C., 'th Neb., 1860.

Sir:—I have used your Pills a my general and hospital practice ever since you made thes, and caunot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we emp y. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, assequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements o. that organ. Indeed, I have seldon found a case of bitious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours,

ALONZO BALL, M. D.,

Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhem, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G Greene of Chicayo.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.
Constipution, Contiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgin, Dropsy, Paralysis,
Fits, etc.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaunt, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expet userns. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hauckes, of the Methodist Epis. Church PLASKI Horss, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

MERCHANT TAILORS And Dealers in Rendy Made Clothing, Hats, Caps and Men's Furnishing Goods,

consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Vestings of every variety, pattern and fabric, which will be sold by the yard or made to order in the best manner and style.

Meonian Building, opposite Stanley House. Augusta, Jan. 20, 1860.

HARNESSES of all kinds. Also a large assortment of

Nearly opposite Franklin House, Augusta, Me. P. S. Particular attention paid to Repairing of all kinl . at short notice.

THE Subscriber will keep constantly on hand, at BRIDGE'S
MILL, on BOND'S BROOK,
GROUND PLASTER
of the best quality, which will be sold at wholesale and retail, at
reasonable prices.

Augusta, Dec. 4, 1860.

Sitf SEED: SEED:: SEED:::

KILBURN & BARTON have just opened their Spring styles of LADIES' CAPES, including all the most desirable styles, to which they invite the attention of customers.

May 15, 1861 istf22 A BARE CHANCE.

Corporals.—Jackson M Libby, Chas M Bursley, John Hobbs, Sam'l Wanofsky, Stephen Russell, Geo H Impson, Elijah Allen, Jr., Wm F Richards.

Musicians.—Augustus L Dunn, Frank R Hore

told Mr. Warrington he must clip those 'wings' on which he promised himself such a delightful journey to C——. Don't be angry at my nonsense," I went on, as I saw the blush deepening on her cheek, "I am so glad, and I hope you will be very happy. But have you sent your letter to Mr. Warrington yet?"

"No," she replied, "it was too late when I got his;" to hear her intonation of the pronoun was worth something. "Aunt wanted me to do something for her, and I had not time to write before the post went out."

"Then, Mary, I have a favor to ask of you. Don't tell him of the mistake he made. He raight not like my having seen his letter to you, and I should very much prefer he should not know I had done so."

Mary readily promised. I saw to my great satisfaction, it had never entered her head to imagine I should have believed the letter really meant for myself.

"Didn't you guess," she asked, "as soon as you read it, that it was meant for me?"
I believe it was my turn to blush now, but had my cheeks, by nature pale, been like unto peonies, Mary would have had no susnicion what in truth

Company F. Skowhegan. E. G. SAVAGE, Captain. ROYAL B. STEARNS, 1st Lieut. HENRY A. BOYCE, 2d Lieut.

Sergeants .- Chas E Hill, Jefferson Savage, A. R. Mo she would have deemed it an impossibble thing to suppose that Mr. Warringtoh should be in love rison, James A Later, Sam'l L Gilman.

Corporals.—Sumner P Boies, Dumont Bunker, Wm H
Macy, Benj H Hall, John W Thompson, John C Bearce, Musician .- Warren Lawry.

never seen anything suspicious either in Mr. Warrington's behaviour or in yours. And you see there was no clew in the name, as I know a dozen Marys in town, at least half of whom have blue eyes, and Mr. Warrington's acquaintance might very possibly have a wider range than mine. So it was the wisest thing to keep the letter until the proper person sent to claim it."

I shall not report our conversation farther. On my return home that morning, I wrote a brief note to Mr. Warrington, giving him the desired information about the ferns. Two days later he appeared at C——. Not only Mary, but Mary's aunt smiled upon the lover, which was perhaps as well, though in Mr. Warrington's opinion it did not signify. That tantine smile made all the difference in Mary' trousseau, which was in consequence a very handsome one. The wedding took place within three months, I was one of the bridesmaids, and I believe I may truly end my story in the old fashioned manner, by saying that the married pair lived happy ever afterwards. My own higtory has likewise since then been a Privates .- Gilman Andrews, Rufus B Atwood, Dari

Company G. Waterville.

Company G, Wasterville.

F. S. HAZELTINE, Captain.

NATH'L HANSCOM, 1st Lieut.

W. A. HATCH, 2d Lieut.

Sergeants.—F O Smiley, Geo A McIntire, Chas W
Low, Sam'l Hamblen, A R Small.

Corpora's.—Wan H Copp, Winfield S Howe, W E
Brown, H P Dyer, A H Brown, A C Hinds, N Riley, G
H Chadwick.

Brown, H P Dyer, A H Brown, A C Hinds, N Riley, G H Chadwick.

Privates.—Orrin Austin, Albert Austin, T W Atherton, C H Arnold, Geo H Bassett, Geo W Bolter, Geo T Benson, David Bales, A Biglow, Jr, Charles Bacon, C H Buswell, Atwood Crosby, J M Curtis, John F Cole, Geo W Davis, Geo C Drummond, Henry Derocher, C M Derocher, C T Ellis, Geo A Ellis, L N Eames, C A Fenno, John E Fossett, Henry Field, Albert B Foss, H N Fairbanks, Sam'l E Frost, Geo E Ford, C C Grover, Simon Grover, Will M Graves, C C Griffin, G W Griffin, Henry Goulding, L E Hodges, Chas A Henrickton, Frank W Haskell, Philander Hunter, A M Harriman, Cyrus Hunter, Horace Hunter, A P Herrick, Leander F Hallett, Geo Lashus, Geo Littlefield, Simon McCausland, M McFadden, Geo W Nason, Asa Pollard, Henry Pollard, Otis Pollard, J A Philbrook, E S Percival, F D Pullen, Homer Proctor, H P Perley, James Perry, Geo S Rollins, Chas B Randlett, H N Reed, J F Ricker, H G Robinson, Jacob Sherburn, A M Sawtelle, H W Saw-Robinson, Jacob Sherburn, A M Sawtelle, H W Sawtelle, A P Smiley, E P Stearns, Chas H Selden, Jas A Thomas, M Vining, Geo L Wheeler, Hiram C Webber, B B Wildes, Wm W Wyman, John G Wiley, T G Wormwood, M W Young—93.

Company H. Waterville. WILLIAM S. HEATH, Captain.

Henry W Pierce, M H Pettingill, Adams Parker, Alvan
B Robinson, A P Thompson, J R Teague, D M Teague,
P O Vickery, T J Woods—27.

Company A, Bach.
REUBEN SAWYER, Captain.
JOHN S. WIGGIN, 1st Lieut.
WH. D. Haler, 2d Lieut.
Sergeants.—A W Turner, Geo Wm Harvey, Geo C
Hudson, E P Donnell, Lincoln Litchfield.
Corporals.—Charles T Hooper, James H Tallman,
Charles H Sampson, T G Campbell, Fred Elliot, Chas A
Coombs, Thomas McFadden, John A Lord.
Missicians.—James Frank, Adams Parker.
Wagoner.—G W Webb.
Privates.—John W Adams, Thomas Arras, Henry Y
Brown, Wm H Brown, G H B Barton, Elen R Brackley,
Fred R Blasland, Chas W Bunker, C T Butler, Wm C
Banks, Lewis H Blair, Russell Carver, Anthony Cummings, Timothy B Curtis, Geo H Donnell, Wm H Durgin,
Web J Brown B Curtis, Geo H Donnell, Wm H Durgin,
Web J Brown B Curtis, Geo H Donnell, Wm H Durgin,
Web J Brown B Curtis, Geo H Donnell, Wm H Durgin,
Web J Brown B Curtis, Geo H Donnell, Wm H Durgin,
Web J Brown B Carbon, Alea H Donnell, Wm H Durgin,
Web J Brown B Curtis, Geo H Donnell, Wm H Durgin,
Web J Brown B Carbon, Alea H Drawn
Charles H Sampson, T G Campbell, Fred Elliot, Chas A
Composition B Bacton, Elliot R Bacton, Albert Corson, Allen H Drummond, Lorenzo Dyer, Geo Dixon, Shephard Eldridge,
Samuel F Emerson, Daniel Eaton, Jeremish A Estes,
Joseph R Emery, Lorenzo Farrington, George Freeman, Martin Foss, Hiram Fish, John F Geodwin, Nathaniel Green, Elijah K Hill, Wm Hunter, Melvin Hun-Lafayette Oliver, Chas H Preston, Joseph Perry, Isaac C Pratt, Wm T Preble, Peltiah Penny, Benj Parker, Haines M Saily, John F Stanly, Geo W Spaulding, John Tal-luse, Welcome Thayer, Nathan Tabor, Sharon C Taylor,

M Prince, Luke B Williams, Alvin B Woodman, Francis P Ward, Eben W Young-88. MOSES B. LAKEMAN, Captain, A. R. QUINBY, 1st Lieut. H. M. RINES, 2d Lieut.

Sergeants .- G B Erskins, A G N Bailey, R S McCur dy. Alexander Lewis.

Corporals.—H M Anderson, F S Martin, Dan'l Chadwick, Wm Place.

Musician.—C B Whittier.

ALBERT B. HALL, 1st Lieut.
EDWIN BURT, 2d Lieut.
Sergeants.—Warren Cox, Wm H Briggs, J P Morrill, C W Gardiner, Geo W Annable.
Corporals.—Chas C Drew, Wm T Smith, A H Tirrell, J G Cummings, E M Whitehouse, R Y Crockett, H A Johnson, Asa C Rowe.
Musicians.—Augustus Jack, A H Wilson.
Wagoner.—F. E. Sager.
Privates.—Frank Bubier, Wm Bagley, H S Bean, Calvin Bacon, George E Bartlett, L S Brown, Geo M Bean, Jos S Burns, E M Barker, Nathan H Call, Francis M Caswell, Lewis H Card, John F Chase, Horace Church, Wm O Clark, Ansel H Cram, J L Crummett, E N Cross, Chas S Delano, Joseph Devine, Allen Fisk, E M Folsom, John Fox, O G Farnham, Fred Gannett, H N Gardiner, L J Grant, Edwin Goodwin, H D Hobbs, Abner Haskell, Hartwell Hatch, E L Horn, John Jones, H N Leighton, E W Leland, W H Lyon, Orrin Kittredge, Major Kelley. Reuel Merrill, Wm McDavitt, Jr, Wm McDonald, J W Murphy, Allen W Mills, J W McGregor, S A Myrick, Wm Nason, Jr, Chas F Norris, Eben Packard, Allen Partridge, O F Pease, G G Piper, E Remick, J C Rumrill, E W Sanborn, S M Seales, E W Smith, G P Smith, Chas M Stevens, Lewis Selburg, W W Sparks, Joseph Sedgeley, Benj Sedgeley, F M Thompson, G H Thompson, R W Trask, Thos H Welch, N Wentworth, G W Williams, J F Winslow, Frank White, Seward A Wood, Wm H Webber, H S Webber—96.

\*\*Company C. Gardiners\*\*

\*\*Corporals.—H M Anderson, F S Martin, Dan'l Chadwick, Wm Place.
\*\*Musicians.—C B W William.—C B W Whithiter.
\*\*Wajoner:—John Tummony.
\*\*Privates.—E R Allen, G I Blaiedell, Jr, J Bailerd, B C Biokford, W A Brown, C H Burdin, W Boyinton, J Bosietts.—E A Rlen, G I Balierd, B C Biokford, W A Brown, C H Burdin, W Boyinton, J T Boyinton, W Boyinton, J T Boyinton,

WILLIAM ELDER, 2d Lieut.

Sergeants—Summer H. Stanley, Wm. L. Richmond
Henry Penniman, Freeman Strout, James C. Ricker.

Corporals—Daniel Lothrop, Augustus A. Caswell, Albert A. J. Davis, James M. Forsaith, Frederic Strout,

Musicians-Chas. B. Haskell, Geo. W. Chandler Privates—Stephen Allen, Wm B Bryant, Thos J Bryant, Jos G Brown, Chas H Bradbury 1st, Chas H Bradbury 2d, Andrew P Batchelder, Orrin G Babb, James Musicians—L. E. Hinkley, Sidney Porter.

Wagmer—H. E. Davis.

Privales—J. G. Boynton, Hiram Babb, Alvin Brann,
Daniel Brockins, Michael Burnes, H. W. Colman, John
Chick, Parlin Crawford, H. W. Dale, John C. Dalton, J.
S. Dennis, Jas S. Emerson, Henry Fairbanks, H. A. Fall,
S. S. Fail, C. S. Foy, L. E. Grant, Challes Gardiner, Lincoln
Grover, J. C. Harlow, Andrew Heath, W. R. Heath,
Huntington, A. T. Hutchinson, Gen H. Hutchinson, Wm
Jordan, J. W. Kimball, Benj Landers, C. M. Landers, W. M.
Leighton, H. L. Lawrence, C. H. Martin, D. M. Maxey, C. F.
McCloud, Dan'l M. Moody, G. T. Morrill, Horace Morrill,
James Meader, J. C. Morrison, Michael Murry, L. C. Neal,
J. C. Newball, G. W. Nickels, F. A. Nudd, A. J. Packard,
Wm. H. Peacock, C. S. Peavock, J. J. Perry, A. A. Poster,
S. B. Plummer, David Potter, W. E. Quint, W. H. Robins, W. M. R. Raymond, George Weitaymond, Oscar
E. Robbins, W. R. Raymond, Seorge, Henry C. Thomas, Edward K. Thomas, Stephen A. Thurston, Edwin F.
Towns, Henry S. Turner, Geo. W. Upton, A. G. H. Wond,
W. W. H. Tobey, S. D. Wakefield, Nathan Walker, G.
M. Washburn, Orrin H. Weeks, C. H. Welch, W. H. Wright,
J. T. Williams, C. B. Winslow—96. W Boyle, Wm H Burgess, Franklin Burrill, John W Bussel, Geo A Butler, Andrew C Butler, Wm P Bailey John W Campbell, E B F Colby, Jason Carver, James ( Carroll, Chas E Clough, Franklin Dwyer, Herman N Dexter, David P Freeman, Warren H. Friend, Albert I

This is the complaint of many a man in middle life, or when rounding over the hill of pilgrimage. He thinks he shall never live to eat of their fruit or to sit beneath their shade; so it will be of no use to plant. He is too old, too old!

What if you don't live, dear man, that is no reason for not planting. Suppose your predeces-sors had refused to plant those orchards from which you annually gather apples and pears, what would have been your lot now? And bless or curse their memories, for their selfishness Suppose your fathers had refused, for the same reason, to plant shade trees along the margin your village streets, where would be those poble avenues in which the present generation rejoices and which make your ancestor's names words to be spoken only with reverence and praise! If you indulge such a curlish dispositiod, it is doubtfu whether you will live very long to enjoy anything such a spirit sucks the foundation of life dry quite early. Each generation receives a dowery from the preceeeing, and should hand over the inheritance, much enlarged, to the following.

The Rural New Yorker once reported the receipt of some extra fine maple sugar from Mrs

Knapp, of Clarkson, N. Y., who was then eighty

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE SICK HEADACHE

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

HENRY C. SPALDING,

SPALDING'S

CEPHALIC PILLS,

WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM

HEADACHE,

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of

NASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.

BELLE VERNON, OMIO, Jan. 15, 1861.

clars or large show bills, to bring your Ce-cularly before my customers. If you have

I wish for some circulars or large show phalic Pills more particularly before my anything of the kind, please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to anything of the kind, please send to me.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache,
(usually lasting two days,) was cured of an attack in one hour
by your Pills, which I sent her.

Respectfully yours,

W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANLES Co., Omo, January 9, 1861.

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va. Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made viz: Cure of headache in all its forms. From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud Minn

From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ill.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va. We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who trem, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that yo estimony can be added to the already numerous list that has a

From the St. Louis Democrat.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I. From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mas

Said to be very efficacious for the headache. From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohi Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

DISPATCH Dr "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." CI ecidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it esirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repurniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

Spulding's Prepared Glue nects all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents.
Address,

HENRY C. SPALDING. No 48 CEDAR Street, New York.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to paim off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and

ST SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. IT n the outside wrapper ; all others are swindling counterfeits

Are well known to be infallible.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and heid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss or APPETTE, HEARTHES, RESPLESSIESS, ILL-TEMPER, ANNETY, LARGUES, and MELANCHOLY, which are the general symptoms of Dypepsia, will vanish, as a matural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Larg MEDICINESS have been known to cure RHEUMATIEM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of THIRTY YEARS, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES

MOFFAT'S

Are well known to be infallible.

By the use of these Pills the periodical attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Naussa and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act generally upon the howels,—removing Costiveness. For Literary Men, Students. Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentlery habits, they are valuable as a Larative, improving the appetitie, giving tone and vigor to the digrestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILIS are the result of long investigation and carefuly conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from beatache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste, renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS:

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicine.

A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the Price 25 cents:

All orders should be addressed to MELINEA DELONG. The MEDICAL STREAM of the first stream of the purchase of the side of the surings of the skin conditions have been used with the most beneficial results in carse of this description:—Kings Evil., and Scovella, in its worn forms, yield to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in carse of this description:—Kings Evil., and Scovella, in its worn forms, yield to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in carse of this description:—Kings Evil., and Scovella, in its worn forms, yield to the mild yet

PLAINTS of all kinds, PALFITATION OF THE HEART, PAINTERS' COLIC, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of MERCURY, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Barsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by

335 Broadway, New York.

For sale by DORR & CRAIG, and other Druggists. 1914

HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES.

STRONG & ROSS'S PATENT.

MANUFACTURED and sold by JOHN HOWE, JR. and sold by FRANK E HOWE,

No. 203, BROADWAY N. Y.

LINDSAY I. Hows, General Agent for the

New England States,

No. 138 & 140 Congress St.,

Boston, Mass.

where a general assortment of Howe's Scales, and Lillie's Chilled

and Wrought Iron Safes may be found.

These Scales have always taken first class Premiums at every

Fair where they have been exhibited. For accuracy and dura
bility they are unsurpassed by any scale new in use.

Read extracts from Maine State Agricultural Society's Reports

Oct. 1800. BRANDON VERMONT

1860.
These scales are simple and effectual, accurate and dura-

\* These scales are simple and effectual, accurate and durable. Check rods are not used; injury to the bearings from jordling and vibration is avoided by the platform resting on balls is cups. The large scales do not require any pit to receive the apparatus; can cusily be set; are free from the action of frost, and at less expense than others require. They weigh equally well when out of level. We Consider them the best scales in use.

WM. SENTER,

WM. C. BAYER,

ADMES PITTS.

J. K. OSGOOD,

AGENT FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.

Post Office address, Gardiner, Maine

1y43

THE GREAT CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY.

Ma Spalding.

Sir:

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to seed me two dollars worth more.
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the Pills by mail, and oblige
Your ob't Servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.

Ma. Spalding.

I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I

I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I

May Spalding.

I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I

May Spalding.

Nasonville, Conn., Feb. 6, 1861.

DR. LAROOKER'S VEGETABLE PULMONARY REMEDY.

The best preparation ever made for such complaints as Colds, Coughs, Whoogle Cough, Croup, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitts, Spitting Blood, Pain in the Side, Night Sweats, Humora, General Deblity, and the various Throat Affections and Hoarseness which Public Speakers and Bingers are liable to, and all other eagenplaints tending to Consumption.

Refer to Stevens Smith, 25 Parris St., and E. Shaw & Co., 98 Middle St., Portland; Revs. W. F. Farrington, Bangor; W. C. Stevens, Durham J. M. Woodbury, W. Baidwin; L. B. Knighs, East Poland; D. B. Randall, Gardiner.

Prepared by SEVERY & INGALLS, Melrose, Mass. For sub by H. H. HAY, Portland; F. W. KINSMAN, Augusta.

TO the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Understander, Guardian of Mary E. Carr, and Nancy Carr, minor heirs of Benz. F. Care, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that asid minors are seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz:—All the luterest of said wards in the homestead farm of the said eccased, being that portion assigned to them in the partition of the same, by E. S. Case, F. Fuller and S. Kilbreth, under the authority of the Probate Court:—That an advantageous offer of twelve hundred and forty dollars has been made for the same, which offer it is in the interest of all concerned immediately to accept, the process of sale to be placed at interest for the benefit of said wards. Said Guardian therefore prays for license to sell and convey the slows

H. C. SPALDING, Eaq.

Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills.

They are truly the best Pills

I have ever tried.

Direct,

STONER P. M.

A STONER P. M.

On the precision for greenide Quantum Days (1861).

They are truly the best Pills

They are truly the b the fourth Monday of May, 1861.
On the petition aforesaid, Ondered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of June next.
in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all
persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be
holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of
said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER. Judgs.

H. K. BAKI
ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon.
ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

TO the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Petition of Benjamin Hersen, Administrator on the estate of Nathaniel E. Hiesey, late of Rome, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against asid estate by the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars; that said deceased sied seized and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said Rome, and described as follows: The homestead form of said deceased, with the buildings thereon. That a partial sale of said real estate would injure the remainder thereof; that an advantageous offer has been made to him for said real estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Administrator therefore prays that he may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sell said real estate to the person making the same.

MENNETEC COUNTY In Probate Court Administrator and the

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court at AUGUSTA, on the fourth Monday of May, 1861.

On the petition aforesaid, Ondered, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the page of said petition should not be granted.

Avysov J. Burgoon, Register. ATTEST: J. BURTON, Real A true copy of petition and order thereon.
ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

TO the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Patition of Washinotton Wilcox, Administrator on the estate of John M. Tinkman, into of Monmouth, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of five thosand dollars: The said Administrator therefore requests that he may be empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may be required to satisfy said debts and demands, with incidental charges.

Washington Wilcox.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court at Argera, on the fourth Monday of May, 1861.

On the petition aforesaid, Ondered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusts, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate them to be holden in Augusts, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. H. K. BAKER, Judge. ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

KENNEBEC COUNTY ..... In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1861.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the las and testament of Davist. Stocky, Ja., late of Augusta, it County, deceased, having been presented for probate: dedicil thereto:

codicil thereto:

Onderne, That notice be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has beenduly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of WILLIAM DUDLEY, late of China,

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertal en that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All person therefore, having demands against the Estate of said decease are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebte to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to May 27, 1861.

25\* EDWARD C. DUDLET. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been daily appointed Administrator on the Estate of

WATERMAN C. BLACKWELL, late of Wayne, In the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased ard desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted is said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to May 13, 1861.

25°

CHAS. E. BLACKWELL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been daily appointed Administrator on the estate of appointed Administrator on the estate of WILLIAM ROBBINS, late of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, deceased; intestate, and has undertal en that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demnads against the estate of said deceased of desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted said estate are requested to make immediate payment to May 27, 1861. 25\* JOSEPH H. WALL.

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY HOMAN & MANLEY.

Office West End Kennebee Bridge, Augusts. EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

TERMS:—Two dollars per annum; if payment is made with three months of the date of subscription, a discount will be main of 25 cents; two dollars and fifty cents if payment is delayed of 25 cents; two dollars and fifty cents if payment is draw-beyond the year.

Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cents
in addition to the above rates, to defray the postage to the lines.

Trans or Adversision—For one square of 15 lines, \$1.50 for
three insertions and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion; Special Notices eight cents per line for the first insertion
and six cents per line for continuance; Notices inserted in reading matter twelve cents per line.

37 All letters on business connected with the Office, should be
addressed to the Publishers, Homas & Maxier, Auguste, Ma

Poetry.

A DAY IN JUNE.

BY J. R. LOWELL. And what is so rare as a day in June?

Then, if ever, come perfect days: Then heaven tries the earth if it be in tune, And over it softly her warm ear lays: Whether we look, or whether we listen, We hear life murmur, or see it glisten; Every clod feels a sitr of might, and, groping blindly above it for ligh

Climbs to a soul in grass and flowers;
The flush of life may well be seen
Thrilling back over hills and valleys;
The cowsilp startles in meadows green,
The buttercup catches the sun in its challee,
And there's never a leaf nor a blade too mean

In the nice ear of nature which song is the bear?

Now is the high tide of the year,
And whatever of life hath ebbed away.

Comes flooding back with a ripply cheer,
Into every bare inlet and creek and bay;
Now the heart is so full that a drop overfills it,
We are happy now because God wills it;
No matter how barron the past may have been,
'Tis enough for us now that the leaves are green;
We sit in the warm shade and feel right well.
How the sap creeps up and the blossoms swell;
We may shut our eyes, but we cannot help know!
That skies are clear and grass is growing;
The breese comes whispering in our ear,
That dandelions are blossoming neur,
That maize has sprouted, that streams are flow
That the robin is plastering his house hard by;
And if the breeze kept the good news back,
For other couriers we should not lack;
We could guess it all by your heifer's lowing—

We could guess it all by your heifer's lowing— And hark! how clear bold chanticleer,

Warmed with the new wine of the year, Tells all in his lusty crowing! Joy comes, grief goes, we know not how; Everything is happy now,
Everything is upward striving;
Tis as easy now for the heart to be true

The soul partakes the season's youth,
And the sulphurous rifts of passion and wee
Lie deep 'neath a silence pure and smooth,
Like burnt-out craters healed with snow.

Our Story-Teller. HISTORY OF A LOVE-LETTER "Four letters for you, ma'am, to-day," said

lin frock, being a gift destined for my little godchild on the approaching auspicious occasion of her completing her third year.

"Four letters!" I recchoed in surprise, letting the delicate piece of embroidery fall to the ground, while I took them from Bridget's hand.

"Why I did not expect one!"
The damsel doubtless thinking that they would themselves be better able to account for their un-expected appearance than she, wisely forebore to attempt it, and, as she quitted the room, I proceeded, after a hasty glance at the handwriting and postmarks borne by the covers, to gratify my

curiosity by opening my dispatches.
"What can Martha be writing about again s soon?" was my soliloquy ere I commenced reading No. 1. Martha was my only sister, married some ten years before, and the mother of as many children. "Baby" had "cut his first tooth!" He had been longer about the business than any of his nine predecessor babies, and mamma had been fearful his darling gums were destined to prove a physiological wonder by remaining toothless forever! Her anxiety was now happily removed, and she wrote "in haste" to bid me reoice with her. Although she spoke of haste, her letter consisted of eight closely written pages. She gave in an ascending scale the latest biographies of all her olive branches. Fanny, (the destined possessor of the frock,) was "growing such a sweet, affectionate child." She was "always talking of Aunt Mary. Did Aunt Mary remem-

ber next Thursday would be her birthday?" But I must cut sister Martha short. Letter No. 2 was an intimation from my Aunt Betsey, a maiden lady, that she proposed shortly to spend "a week" with me, "if convenient." Now, Although Aunt Betsey never evinced the I dared not say her visit was not convenient.

No, Aunt Betsey knew perfectly well that her proviso was a safe one. Letter No. 3 was soon dispatched, being an ap-

peal in behalf of missions to some distant Boria-boola Gha. ed, as a matter of course, to reserve her most important intelligence—the creme de la creme—for her P. S., so No. 4, though last, will be preconceived not least. And, in truth, No. 4 contained an offer of marriage. Scarcely could I believe my eyes. Hereby, suppose not, dear reader, that ever received an offer before. Nor, although I acknowledge myself not so young as I had been suppose not either that I thought it so impossi-ble I should ever receive another. No, there was no gray hair in my head; there were no wrinkles on my brow; I might without vanity deem it possible I should have a lover yet to come. It was not the offer that astonished me, but that Mr James Warrington should be the man to make it. A clap of thunder is often made the simile of some thing sudden and unexpected, yet the thunder clap is commonly preceded by some darkening of the heavens—some indication of the approaching storm. Mr. Warrington's offer, on the contrary, had been neither word nor look. I had given no tender pressure. I had met him out walking, and he had passed me with a bow. I had spent

received was assuredly signed with the name of James Warrington Who was James Warrington? Before transcribing his letter I must, t the best of my ability, answer this question for the reader's enlightment.

Of Mr. Warrington's birth and parentage I knew nothing; of his worldly circumstances, likewise, nothing beyond what he now told me. He had never been a resident in the place whereof write myself a citizeness, but about six months previously he had paid a visit of some length at the house of some acquaintances of mine in this city. Their respectability was received as a voucher for his. Mr. Warrington was handsome, gentlemanly in manner and appearance, lively and well informed, and he speedily became a favorite in our circle in C—. He was invited everywhere. Some few persons indeed there were who whispered, "Who is he?" "Where does he come But the questions remained without an answer, and it might have been he had dropped from theclouds, and after inhabiting this lower sphere of ours for a period of some six or eight weeks, had been caught up again by the same ele-ments. I know of no particular bright eyes that strained their wistful gaze after his flight. I knew of no one tender heart that mourned its sun departed. Mr. Warrington had been universally liked by the ladies, and had appeared to like their society, but as far as my knowledge went, he had

quitted C- heartwhole. And now there came

this letter for me by the post. It was dated from

some street or square in London. Its style I thought singular. It had no formal commence-

ment; thus it began :"I love you, Mary, with all my beart and soul, distractedly, devotedly, unchangeably. Forgive this abrupt and incoherent declaration. How long las all utterance been denied me! often, in the time gone by, when I saw you day by day, and every day loved you more and more, did the words of passion rise to my lips, and I re-pressed them until my heart well nigh burst. Did you never read my feelings Mary? Ah ves, I think you must have done or in stite of all my I think you must have done so, in spite of all my boasted self-control. Once, in particular, I wo der if you recall the time (no indeed, I do not.) I felt almost sure you had discovered my secret, and there was a look in those dear blue eyes (my eyes are brown, he can never have looked at them well,) those dear blue eyes which sent a thrill through me and inspired me with a hope which has shone before me like a beacon through all this dark night of absence (more like an ignis fatuus than a beacon, I'm sure-the vain manseen in my eyes, indeed.) Yes, Mary, (he is very free with my name.) I could remain no longer near you without speaking, I could not speak while my worldly prospects were so gloomy and uncertain. I had no fortune ; you, too, I knew had none (well. £200 a year is not much, sure, but still I think it need not be called nothing by a penniless adventurer.) Poverty would ned a light ill to me with you by my to contend with all its trials and difficulties. So I tore myself away in silence from the place which your presence made like a heaven to me. Of the following six months I will not speak, save to say

ential friend and contained the information that he had succeeded in obtaining for me an honorable appointment, whereby a competent income was secured me. After a moment's pause of self-congratulation, I opened the second letter, and found myself most unenexpectedly the inheritor of a considerable legacy by the will of an old friend of my father just deceased. Thus was my tongue loosed from its fetters. Mary, I love you with all the fond, deep and true affection of which a man's heart is capable. Say not dearest, that the feeling finds no response in your own, suffer section of the second letter, and found myself most unenexpectedly the inheritor of a considerable legacy by the will of an old friend of my father just deceased. Thus was my tongue loosed from its fetters. Mary, I love you with all the fond, deep and true affection of which a man's heart is capable. Say not dearest, that the feeling finds no response in your own, suffer word with the food of the feeling finds no response in your own, suffer the feeling finds no response in your own, suffer that I shall expect you back by a man's heart is capacite. Say not dearest, that the feeling finds no response in your own, suffer me at least to come and plead my cause by word of mouth. You have no parents from whom I must seek to obtain such permission; I do not post-office in going, don't forget to post this let-

Most devotedly yours,
"James Warrington." I have already said once I could scarcely believe my eyes, and I must say it again. Yet the lines were bold and free, and fair to read. I had had a note from Mr. Warrington once before, when he was staying at C— (a brief few lines of thanks accompanying a book I had lent him,) and I remembered the handwriting well. So well that I rejected the idea, which came across me for moment, that this ardent epistle must be a forgery. Besides, who would play me such an ungentlemanly hoax? I had always lived at peace and charity with all mankina; I knew nobody who bore me any ill-will, and the matter could not be viewed as a simple joke. No, it must be true, Mr. Warrington must be really in love, or really fancy himself in love with me. Strange, very strange,—what could have inspired him with such a passion? Was it my brown, my maid Bridget, breaking in upon my solitude one morning as I sat busily at work upon a mus-

him with such a passion? Was it my brown, alias blue, eyes? There was a pier-glass over the chimney-piece. I got up to take a survey of my own image therein. What did I behold? A round face, shaded by dark-brown hair; two brown eyes as aforesaid; a nondescript form of "Ever, dear Miss Henderson, "Yours affectionately," brown eyes as aforesaid; a nondescript form of nose, neither Roman, Grecian, nor aquiline, not very obtrustive, nor yet exactly a snub; a rather wide mouth; a set of regular white teeth; a complexion pale, neither brown nor fair. Item, rather a neat little figure. It was not altogether an ugly picture, yet very far from one I should have expected Mr. Warrington to admire. He always struck me as a man who would inevitably select a beautiful woman for his wife. Since to have expected Mr. Warrington to admire. He always struck me as a man who would inevitably select a beautiful woman for his wife. Since to beauty, however, I could make no pretension, it beauty, however, I could make no pretension, it must be some other charm which had procured for me this conquest, and I was utterly at a loss to decide what this might be. Accomplishments, I had few to boast, my music was far below the average of a boarding-school miss, and though the walls of my drawing-room were profusely decorated with the works of my pencil, Mr. Warrington had never seen these master-pieces, so I could not owe my triumphs to those Italian green trees with the nymphs reposing beneath them. I rather prided myself upon my powers of conversation, but these had never seemed to them. I rather prided myself upon my powers of conversation, but these had never seemed to be alked to through a trumpet, and to Miss anything but the purest good nature, than had ever done to me. Ever? No, once, and but once, I recollect my conversation did appear to interest him. It was when I was speaking of ferns. The book I lent him was on that subject. If I married Mr. W. I should certainly choose a bridal-wreath of ferns. Some species of the delicate Adiantum or Maidenhair seemed by its name peculiarly appropriate for such a destiny. If I married first Mr. W. I should certainly choose a bridal-wreath of ferns. Some species of the delicate Adiantum or Maidenhair seemed by its name peculiarly appropriate for such a destiny. If I married first Mr. W. I should certainly choose a bridal-wreath of ferns. Some species of the delicate Adiantum or Maidenhair seemed by its name peculiarly appropriate for such a destiny. If I married first Mr. W. I should certainly choose a bridal-wreath of ferns. Some species of the delicate Adiantum or Maidenhair seemed by its name peculiarly appropriate for such a destiny. If I married mr. W. I should certainly choose a bridal-wreath of ferns. Some species of the delicate Adiantum or Maidenhair seemed by its guesses as to what could have induced him to ask me, and neglecting the great point whether I should say yes or no. I had no one to consult hereupon but myself. The course of love in my case "hung" not "upon the choice of friends." No, it might run on a smooth and rapid river without danger of meeting any obstacle to its current. Parents I had none. My Aunt Betsey, Mr. Warrington but justly considered, had small right to be consulted: so small that I wondered it Many received were but poor payment for the la-Betsey, a maiden lady, that she proposed shortly to spend "a week" with me, "if convenient." Now, Although Aunt Betsey never evinced the slightest satisfaction in my society, though she found fault with every thing in my house and domestic management; yet her "week" was never less than a month, and kept recurring a good deal oftener than I liked; yet for the life of me I dared not say her visit was not convenient.

Mr. Warrington but justly considered, had small right to be consulted; so small that I wondered it had occurred to him to mention her. I recollected, however, that she was spending one of her longest weeks with me while he was at C—, so that he might very probably think she resided permanently with me, or I with her. No, I had might be freed from its present cage, as now it would very probably be, but if these were the first through the were daily imposed upon her, for the labors which were daily imposed upon her, for the lord words and cruel taunts which were borne with such uncomplaining meekness. I had often hard words and cruel taunts which were borne with such uncomplaining meekness. I had often hard words and cruel taunts which were borne with such uncomplaining meekness. I had often hard words and cruel taunts which were borne with such uncomplaining meekness. I had often hard words and cruel taunts which were borne with such uncomplaining meekness. I had often hard words and cruel taunts which were borne with such uncomplaining meekness. I had often hard words and cruel taunts which were borne with such uncomplaining meekness. I had often hard words and cruel taunts which were borne with such uncomplaining meekness. I had often hard words and cruel taunts which were borne with such uncomplaining meekness. I had often hard words and cruel taunts which were borne with such uncomplaining meekness. I had often hard words and cruel taunts which were borne with such uncomplaining meekness. I had often hard words and cruel taunts which were borne with such uncomplaining meekness. I had often hard wo could not say that I did, but I loved nobody else, all such as I should have chosen

and might it not be that I only did not love him because I had never regarded him in the light of the truth. But Mr. Warrington had, as but just emancipated from school when my only sister married, and a few months later death sudall in all to me. I had then accepted the home have waited a verbal settlement on his arrival at rington's power to make my lot happier? I had been romantic, I had had my dreams of ideal bliss, I was conscious that in all this self-questioning, this hesitation, there was wonderfully little romance. It was not the love I had drempt of. But many an evening in his company, and he had never offered to see me home. Yet the letter I now

mance. It was not the love I had drempt of. But time and youth were flecting, and such dreams fall heavily, I donned hat and cloak, and soon becoming more and more unlikely ever to be realized. Still I hesitated what answer to return Mr. Warrington. I was not prepared to write. Mr. Warrington. I was not prepared to write "Come, I await you with open arms," but was it necessary either to do this or to bid him avant? office, which is answerable for its being duly demight I not choose a middle course,—the happy lived as addressed."

"Well, then," I thought to myself, "there is medium?

my pen to bear upon its smooth surface.
"My dear Sir,"—No, such a commencement "My dear Sir,"—No, such a commencement was in too marked contrast to Mr. Warrington's passionate address. Those three words would of themselves suffice to give the death-blow to his office?" Bridget's memory was seldom or never office?" hopes—he would dash my letter into the fire, having read no farther. I took a second sheet, and wrote "My dear James." No maidenly read fled from Bridget's countenance, and in its place serve would not permit me to use such familiarity was a look of confusion and dismay.

to a man whom until that very morning I had re-

garded quite as a stranger. I succeeded better. "MY DEAR MR. WARRINGTON, -Your letter, his morning received, has surprised me very hast been a good friend to me this day, and in the much indeed. I am, however, deeply sensible of the honor you have done me, and although I cannot at present say that I return the sentiments you have been pleased to express for me, I do not feel that it is impossible I should ever be able to the sentiments. And should I ever mand from me on her return. And should I ever do so. I know you so little, and you, too, know so little of me, that I cannot feel certain that on further acquaintance you might not discover I behind it, I will hold my peace to the damsel on was not at all what you thought me, that your the subject of draughts as conductive to that neusentiments for me and wishes might not change. relgia to which I am so often a martyr. And in Cannot we meet as friends, without further en- due time (for I have heard thou bearest a good

"Yours very sincerely, "MARY HENDERSON."

Having read over this epistle, and found nothing to alter therein, I folded it in an envelope, sealed and directed it. Nothing farther remained to depart with nothing beyond a consolatory but to carry it to the post, which I purposed my- assurance that the letter was of no consequence self to do, while taking my usual morning walk and she need not distress herself about it.

"My dear Mr. Warrington.

me very much." And Cousin Richard doubtless wants to walk kissed her. following six months I will not speak, save to say that never for one moment has your image been absent from my thoughts. Ah! has my Mary in Bridget had an admirer, and the deepening flush It was not my fault, you know."

"Mary, my dear," I said, "I hope you are not an admirer, and the deepening flush It was not my fault, you know."

all that time, I wonder, ever thought of me?

(Very seldom, if the truth must be told.) At length, after disappointments numberless, and hopes deferred until my heart was sick, I yesterday received two letters. One was from an influential friend and contained the information that had succeeded in obtaining for me an honorary said.

consider that your aunt has any right to withhold it. I wait, therefore, by your own word to
hasten on wings of love and joy to your side.
Mary, my own, deny me not. It shall ever be
the one dearest aim of life to make you happy.
Adieu.

Most devotedly yours,

""

Bridget acquiesced with a pleasant smile and a
courtesy, took the letter from my hand and departed. I then settled myself industriously to
work, now and then letting my thoughts follow
the rustic lovers under their big umbrella, but
the rustic lovers under their big umbrella, but I have already said once I could scarcely believe av eves, and I must say it again. Yet the lines was weekly said once I could scarcely believe and I must say it again. Yet the lines

Again I asked myself why I had not gue a lover? Was not Mr. Warrington young, handsome, and every thing that a girl's fancy could desire? Were not his circumstances, according Mary Henderson, and I could not blame myself to his own showing, unobjectionable? Was I not often very lonely in my solitary dwelling? Was I not frequently sighing for so ne sweet companionship? I had lost my mother in infancy, I was but just empanionated from school when my want of penetration. No, Mr. Warring-ton was alone to blame. In a matter of so much importance, why did he fail to assure himself he had put the letters into their right covers? Or denly deprived me of my dear father, who was love suit, surely that matter of the ferns might

Martha offered me, but though always treated C.—. He had spoken of traveling hither on with utmost kindness both by her and her husstranger and intermeddler in their domestic happiness. At the end of a year, I determined to have a home of my own however lonely and joyless it might be. I came to C——. Friends I less it might be. I came to C——. Friends I whether I could help hating him. less it might be. I came to C—. Friends I whether I could help hating him.

After a while this idea came into my head had found and kind ones, and the years or my life here had not been unhappy; still I was conmight I not possibly arrest the progress of my might I not possibly arrest the progress of my life here had not been unhappy; still I was con-

"A letter, madam," I was politely informed My mind was made up. It wanted a good many hours to post-time, but that was no reason why I should not write my letter at once. I took out my writing-case and a sheet of note-paper from it. No, five quires for a shilling might do very well for making out washing bills upon, or the overland was manner.

"Well, then," I thought to myself, "there is no help for it. I must resign myself to ridicule, and try to put the best face on the matter, when I go to see Mary Morton to-morrow." All the way home, all tea-time, and all the time after tea, I was revolving in my mind what I should say to her, unable to arrange my thoughts in any set inflortery manner.

even for the ordinary purposes of letter writing:
but it was not worthy of bearing the transcript of
an offer of marriage. I placed before me in its
stead a sheet of superfine cream laid, and brought

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states of the states of th a pleasant day, and found all well at home."
"Yes, thank you, ma'am," answered the dam

"Dear, ma'am, I'm so sorry, but I quite forgo With my third sheet all about the letter.' "Bridget, I could have embraced thee gagement on either side for the present? On these terms, I should be very happy to see you again at C——. Meanwhile believe me, part without some suitable marriage gift." This jubilant apostrophe, I must remark, was in the

before dinner. The next hour, however, put an end to this project. The sky had all the morning and viewed its speedy reduction to ashes with no been threatening, it began to rain, and soon set-tled into a determined wet day. Well, no mat-ter, I could stay in and finish little Fanny's frock, and Bridget could take the letter by and by. Talker think of a certain person, and—my maid's seen her look so beautiful. Her features, ner Talk or think of a certain person, and—my maid's seen her look so beautiful. Her features, her journey to the post was scarcely settled in my mind, when there came a tap at the door of the room in which I was sitting, immediately followed by the appearance of her round, good-humored face within it.

"Please, ma'am, I came to ask if you'd be so coodes to let me acheme this afternoon. Coursing walls at the let me acheme this afternoon. Coursing walls at the let me acheme this afternoon. Coursing walls at the let me acheme the second at the second at the let me acheme the second at the let me acheme the second at the se good as to let me go home this afternoon. Cousin radiant, and the beauty of her face was by no Richard's just come to say mother wants to see stole over it at my approach. I went up and

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

"Oh, no! dear Miss Henderson," she returned in a voice which was music's self, "but you won' tell anybody else, will you?"

I vowed to be as silent as the grave. And ther I wowed to be as silent as the grave. And then I added. "I need not ask, Mary, what the end of it will be, I see by your face that you have not told Mr. Warrington he must clip those 'wings' on which he promised himself such a delightful journey to C——. Don't be angry at my nonsense," I went on, as I saw the blush deepening on her cheek, "I am so glad, and I hope you will be very happy. But have you sent your letter to Mr. Warrington yet?"

my cheeks, by nature pale, been like unto peonies, Mary would have had no suspicion what in truth I had "guessed." Perhaps she didn't remember that my own name was Mary. Doubtless also

me. After a moment's hesitation I an-"Why no, my dear, I can't say I did. I had never seen anything suspicious either in Mr. War-rington's behaviour or in yours. And you see

My own history has likewise since then been a happy one, but that has nothing to do with this "History of a Love-Letter."

The Third Regiment.

MUSTER ROLL OF THE THIRD REGIMENT. From Official Returns in the Adjutant General's Office. Field Officers.

OLIVER O. HOWARD, Colonel. ISAAC N. TUCKER, Lieutenant Colonel. HENRY G. STAPLES, Major. Stnff. GIDEON S. PALMER, M. D. Assistant Surgeon. Rev. ANDREW J. CHURCH, Chaplain. WM. D. HALEY, Quartermaster.

JAMES H. PLAISTED, Sergeant Major. JO EPH S. SMITH, Quartermaster Sergeant. LOBENZO W. GRAFTON, Commissary Sergeant. FRANK H. GETCHELL, Hospital Steward.

Band .- Lucius A Allen, Fenelon G Barker, J W Banga, A S Bangs, D H Backus, David Berry, S S Brick, George Bartlett, E M Churchill, George E Dyer, Sam'l Davis, R R Fletcher, H N Fairbanks, C A Fenno, Dan'l Gage, A H Getchell, Frank B Howe, Jos Howe, Jr, Henry W Pierce, M H Pettingill, Adams Parker, Alvan B Robinson, A P Thompson, J R Teague, D M Teague, P O Vickery, T J Woods—27.

Banks, Lewis H Blair, Russell Carver, Anthony Cummings, Timothy B Curtis, Geo H Donnell, Wm II Durgin, Wm H Duncan, 2d, Darius Dinsmore, James H Ellwell, Allen Frazier, Wm H Fogg, J E Foley, J W Grassy, Chas H Greenleaf, G H Glasier, W G Hall, H H House, B H Hadward, W R Highley, Lohn Haley, W C Hows. Chas II Greenleaf, G II Glasier, W G Hall, H H House, R H Henderson, W B Hinkley, John Haley, W C Howard, Wm Hughes, R S Hatch, R N Hutchins, Alfred P Larrabee, Joseph H Lombard, Martin V Lord, Adam Lemont, George W Lemont, James J Look, M F Leavitt, J L Little, J B H Longfellow, Joseph Mann, Robert J Morgan, C S Morris, Jonathan Newcomb, Jr., Chas M Norton, Wesley Oliver, Chas N Osgood, Chas M Prince, W B Parris, Francis C Page, E R Ramsay, John H Raymond, E A Russell, J C Rook, John Ridley, W S Sprague, F W Stoney N Stillphen, M S Small F Steared

Sprague, F W Stone, N Stilphen, H S Small, F Shepard Company B. Augusta. EDWIN A. BACHELDER, Captain.

ALBERT B. HALL, 1st Lieut.

WM. E. JARVIS, Captain.

JAS. M. COLSON, 1st Lieut.
GEO. S. ANDREWS, 2d Lieut.
Sergeants—Wm. S. Wadsworth, John S. Moore, H.
N. Jarvis, T. J. Noyes, S. W. Kimball, Jr.
Corpuds—Henry P. Worcester, Benj. F. Pincin,
Westbrook Dean, J. E. Grover, W. L. Boynton, E. W.
Ayer, M. S. Hutchinson, H. C. Smith.
Musicians—L. E. Hinkley, Sidney Porter.
Wagner—H. E. Davis.

WM. H. WATSON, 1st Lieut.

WARBEN R. MATSON, 2d Lieut.

Sergeants—Beoj. Stimpson, Wm. H. Higgings, Moses
O. Crafts, Alfred S. Merrill, Otis Williams.
Corporals—Woodbury Hall, Warren A. Matson, Wells
H. Leach, Charles W. Courilard, J. S. Smith, Eben S. H. Leach, Charles W. Courilard, J. S. Smith, Eben S. Allen, Francis Lightbody, Charles H. Stimpson.

Musicians.—Daniel Williams, Charles B Elliot.

Wogoner—Lyman P. Wildes.

Privates—Daniel Adams, Levi Appleby, Ivory T Allen, G P Brown, Thomas A Brown, G F Bliss, Oliver F Brackley, George S Brown, Chas E Berry, Miles Carlisle, William Church, James L Crooker, Archibald Campbell, James W Collins, Jonathan S Carleton, H K Dunton, Chas R Dunham, Gilman S Douglas, Isaac Dur-gin Richard Dickson, S A Dodge, Dexter Eaton, James

Company D. Bath.

gin Richard Dickson, S A Dodge, Dexter Eaton, James Fletcher, George Farnham, Turner Farnham, Nathaniel Gilpatrick, Moses Glass, Wilson R Gatchell, John Q Gatchell, Warren W Goud, Josiah M Higgins, Samuel M Higgins, Wm K Harrington, Thomas P Hall, Fred B Harrington, James Jameson, Albion Kennerson, James A Kirkpatrick, Wm W Lindsey, Abijah Levett, John Lakin, Solon Leonard, Josiah K McIntire, Joseph H McIntire, T L McIntire, Samuel Merry, Albert S Marry, Allen McKingon, Alavander Mullion, Gertage Merry, Allen McKimon, Alexander Muligan, Gustavus
D Pratt, J R Parshley, Leonard Peaslee, Stephen B
Penney, Joseph E Purrington, S F Pettingill, David
Ring, Charles Stewart, A H Stewart, Thomas Shaw, Jr,
H H Shaw, Albert G Stilphen, E C Stinson, J T Stinson, Charles F Snell, N W Sedgeley, M E Sanborn, R
F Sanborn, James F Tebbetts, Wm T Trask, Charles E
Trull, Asc C Thomason, T T Tratt, Devid J Vance five years old. This lady gathered the sap, made the sugar herself, from trees planted near Trull, Asa C Thompson, T T Trott, David I Varner, her dwelling, after she was sixty years of age. Melville C Williams, Jeremiah Wakefield, D B Wildes. What do our grumblers say to that!

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

All orders should be addressed to

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

SPEEDY AND SURE CURE

this truly scientific discovery.

I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.

Yours, respectfully,
AARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

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Siz:

You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills.

Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,

JNO. B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them

A. STOVER, P. M.,

Truly yours,

Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mall

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very fre-

We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivalled Cephal

The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respect Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SAVE THE PIECES

VOL. X

EZEKIEL Our Home, our Con

> July-Th Before another no

readers, the month course, bringing w of leaf and flower, mid-summer loveling tant work of the s securing the hay begins to gather in all cleared of the grain crops, and in of the corn, beans, stant gathering in o until all is complete the cold winds and time of harvest, al ing, and his care gr only the golden s ward for his labor a his after care of the begins also the mo midsummer, and the the hardest part of before 10 o'clock in the heat of the day shade, read the new nap to make up for of day. Then, who made, and the coole to take the place of can resume his place

hard at mid-day as The hay season, i one of many please years agone, the m were engaged in cut ow, how they all k swinging scythe; h the swath, the scy stroke of the whet-s and away." How brought into the fiel of some wide-spread ing thunder cloud m when the last load we loved to hear th roof! Ah! those no doubt such see

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this privilege, that

Bloomfield, in his " "Hark! where the But in our admir

imaginative, let us day of scythes and seded for the mow mal power. And chines for performing so introduced othe agement. The m cleared of their st fitted for the machin acre has also been it for greater advance and in the latter, ods for cutting a How this can be a

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Speaking of mow

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Farmer's Club, of

Homestead. If he

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treatment of discr will do much towa important branch o part of the report present some portion es about one hundre from the author a which shall be notic

The other papers upon the Diseases of Flowage of Low Lan

the subject of weig oots or grain offered